The North Adams Transcript.

VOLUME 4. THE NORTH ADAMS EVENING TRANSCRIPT, TUESDAY, APRIL 4 1899 NUMBER 264

We have received
Some very pretty . . .

BLOUSE SETS

This season, but we think those received last week are a little ahead of any we have seen yet, and still the prices are reasonable.

HIGLEY
WATCH MAKER AND OPTICIAN

The recognized headquarters for fine repairing.

RESERVED FOR
M. V. N.
BRAMAN,

Where he will daily inform you regarding the new and nice things you want for your breakfast, dinner and tea table, lunches, etc., etc. We draw from the best the world produces both in foreign and domestic goods.

Telephone 220. 101 Main Street

Don't Substitute

Half inch bits don't bore inch holes. Chestnut size was never intended to be used instead of stove size --or vice versa.
A small furnace don't want a big coal. Directions don't call for it. So don't try to prove the maker was not on to his job. It'll be expensive proof. Get the right size --it's cheaper.

PITTSTON COAL

is true to size--strong and clean.

W. C. BAXTER & CO.,
Tel. 257-3. 53 HOLDEN ST

City Market Specials.

Old Fashioned Home Made Sausages

Our own make. Made from choice Charlemont pigs, in half pound cakes or in links, 12c lb.

Sugar Cured Hams

Some folks think there is no ham quite so good as Bateman's Own Curing. They are small pig hams, weighing from 6 to 14 lbs. each, price 12c lb.

Pure Lard

Our open kettle pure rendered lard is far superior to the hard, white factory lard which is sold a little cheaper. Three pounds of our lard is as good as five of the other. One trial will convince you of the difference. Put up in 3, 5 or 10-lb. pails, 10c lb.

Pure Vermont Maple Syrup, $1.00 gal.
The Best Creamery Butter, 25c lb.
Fresh Eggs received daily.
Hicker's Sweet Cream, 20c pint.

LOWEST CASH PRICES
BATEMAN'S
CITY MARKET.
Telephone 102. 115 Main St

PROCLAMATION.

Philippine Commission Sets Forth American Good Will.

The Oregon to Return. General Otis Will Finish Up Things. Wet Season Not Dangerous.

ADDRESS TO FILIPINOS.

The Commission Proclaims the Intent of the United States Government.

Manila, April 4—In a proclamation by the United States Philippine commissioners just promulgated the commission assures the people of the cordial good will of the United States and the American people; declare the aim and object of the American government, aside from its solemn obligation towards the family of nations by the acceptance of the sovereignty of the islands, is the well being, prosperity, happiness, elevation and advancement of the Philippine people; the supremacy of the United States must and will be enforced throughout every part of the archipelago; the people will be granted the most ample liberty for self government reconcilable with the maintenance of a wise, just, stable and effective administration of affairs, compatible with the sovereign and international rights and obligations of the United States; the civil rights of the people will be guaranteed and protected; religious freedom assured, all persons will be equal in the eyes of the law; honest and effective civil service will be guaranteed the people in which natives will be employed to the fullest extent practical; the collection and application of taxes will be placed on a sound basis; public funds will be used only to defray proper expenses; local funds will be used locally; construction of means of communication and transportation will be promoted, likewise a school system and reforms. The proclamation is signed,

Schurman, Dewey, Otis, Denby, Worcester.

The Wet Season.

Washington, April 4—The war department officials look upon the approach of wet season in the Philippines as likely to be important if not a decisive factor in determining the character of the military movements during the next six months. This period of rains and storm is no new and untried danger, for the United States troops were in the trenches around Manila through much the worst part of the wet season last summer. Major Simpson, chief of the bureau of military information, then on the staff of General Greene, learned from experience how far this wet season affected the health and comfort of the men and retarded military operations.

Didn't Increase Sick Rate.

"Generally speaking," he says, "men were up to their knees in mud and water during July and August when our trenches were drawn around Manila, but while this was a great personal inconvenience it did not cause any material increase in the sick rate. About the worst of the conditions was that the stretch of quagmire made it next to impossible to execute military movements on a large scale. The wet season does not begin as a rule, until June, so it is about two months before its effects will be severely felt.

Condition of Soak.

"The present months of April and May generally come under the head of the hot season, which just precedes the drenching rains beginning in June. The hottest weather is in May, although the thermometer never goes above 100 degrees. Gradually this merges into heavy rains and violent storms in June, the wet season lasting for six months. The season does not come on abruptly, but is gradual in its transition until everything is in condition of soak."

Otis Will Finish.

Washington, April 4—The general belief is that General Otis will complete the present campaign before the wet season opens and confine his efforts after that to holding the ground already won, protecting his flanks.

The Oregon to Return.

San Francisco, April 4—The Iowa, now repairing at the Union works has been ordered to Manila to relieve the Oregon. The Oregon will be ordered to San Francisco as soon as the Iowa appears. The repairs of the Iowa will take three weeks more

CHILDREN LOOKED ON

While a Chicago Woman Stabbed Her Husband to Death.

Chicago, April 4.—Before his two children, aged 8 and 4 years, Joseph Brown was stabbed to death yesterday by his wife, Clara.

The murder was the outcome of a family quarrel. Brown had beaten and kicked his wife, and threatened to kill her with a butcher knife that was lying on the table.

When Brown made a move toward the knife, Mrs. Brown snatched it herself. Brown raised his foot and kicked her, but in falling she lunged forward with the knife, striking him fairly in the stomach. Maddened with pain the two contiued to battle, the husband striking and the wife plunging the knife into her husband, until at the fifth blow he fell backward dead.

Brown was stabbed five times, once under the chin, twice in the stomach and twice on the right side.

All made big, gaping wounds, and any one of them would have proved fatal.

Election Day In Ohio.

Cincinnati, April 4.—Elections were held in Ohio yesterday for municipal and township officers. While the local issues usually control these spring elections, there were other influences in places. At Cleveland there was a decisive Democratic victory on the head of the ticket only, the result being an echo of last year's senatorial contest, when Mayor McKisson was the candidate of the bolting Republicans and the Democrats in the legislature against Senator Hanna. At Columbus a Republican mayor was elected for the first time in 12 years. At Cincinnati the Republicans have a plurality of 7000. The present Democratic mayor was elected two years ago by almost as large a plurality. At Toledo an independent Republican was elected on Pingree issues, assisted by factional complications. At Dayton the Democrats made municipal gains, but the Republicans gained in the township. The western reserve maintains its usual Republican majorities, with some gains over those of former April elections. In the smaller cities as well as in rural districts the Republicans claim some gains.

Another For "Spike."

New York, April 4.—At the Greenwood Athletic club last night Spike Sullivan defeated George Kerwin of Chicago in seven rounds. The men were scheduled to box 25 rounds at 138 pounds. Kerwin was in a semi-groggy condition when he came up for the seventh round. In this round Sullivan sailed into Kerwin like lightning, landing left and right at will, with occasional uppercuts with either hand, while Kerwin's defense was simply useless. Sullivan forced his opponent to the ropes several times and finally succeeded in landing a right-hand smash on the point of the jaw, which felled Kerwin, who dropped helpless in the middle of the ring. Referee White declared Sullivan the winner. The time of the last round was 55 seconds.

Chicago's Mayoralty Fight.

Chicago, April 4.—The vote being polled by John P. Altgeld in the mayoralty election today is admitted by all parties to be a most undecided factor, and yet it is a thing upon which all three candidates, Harrison (Dem.), Carter (Rep.) and Altgeld (Ind. Dem.) are basing their hopes of final success. The Altgeld men say their candidate, who is standing upon the Chicago platform, will secure all the straight silver Democratic vote, and will certainly be elected. In the Harrison faction there is the greatest confidence. They say that there is not the slightest doubt of the mayor's re-election. The Republicans claim that Altgeld will draw enough votes from Harrison to elect Carter beyond a doubt.

Sweden Fears War.

London, April 4.—The Daily Mail correspondent at Gothenburg, Sweden, referring to the warlike preparations of Norway, says: The only possible object of these preparations is to attack Sweden, whose defensements and armaments are inferior, and whose infantry are armed with obsolete weapons. Should the Norwegian fleet attack Gothenburg the city must inevitably fall.

A Horrible Crime.

Salseburg, Austria, April 4.—The body of a 12-year-old girl named Offinger has been found in the mortuary chamber of the cemetery in this city. An investigation showed that she had been outraged and murdered in the midst of a number of bodies awaiting burial. The perpetrator of the crime has not been discovered.

Satisfactory to All.

London, April 4.—The Berlin correspondent of The Standard says: Mr. White, the American ambassador, expressed to me yesterday his firm conviction that the whole Samoan question is now in a fair way to a settlement satisfactory to all the powers interested.

PREMIER ACCEPTS.

ENGLISH GIVE CONSENT

The Three Treaty Powers Have Now Agreed to Samoan Commission. Only General Scheme Adopted. Details To Be Decided Upon Subsequently

Washington, April 4—Lord Salisbury has accepted the plan proposed by Germany for the settlement of the Samoan trouble by the appointment of a tripartite commission. The acceptance is of the broad principle only; the details of the arrangement are yet to be agreed upon. There is no longer a doubt as to the organization of the commission. All three powers have accepted.

DALY SAYS POINTED THINGS.

Embalmed Beef Had an Odor Like a Bouquet of Cesspools.

Washington, April 4—Dr. William Daly a witness at the beef inquiry today, was a medical member of General Miles' Porto Rican staff. He said he ate refrigerated beef at Tampa and it made him sick. The beef spoiled on the Panama and they were obliged to throw it overboard. Daly took occasion to pay his respects to the war commission before which he appeared before. He said the commission had given out the impression that the deterioration of beef on the Panama was due to want of ice. The fact was an excellent refrigerator, carried 10 tons of ice to one of beef. He referred to the criticism by the commission of his use of the expression that the smell of the beef was like the odor of boric acid. It is as difficult to say what the smell was like," said he, "as it would be for an artist to paint a dying groan." "If the phrase was not offensive" he added, "I might adopt the language of the soldiers Some of them said it smelt like the devil and others compared it to a bouquet of cesspools."

THE CANTEEN SAVED.

The Intoxicants May Be Sold, But Men Can't Be Detailed to Tend Bar.

Washington, April 4—In reply to the request by the secretary of war, the attorney general today decided that section 17 of the act passed by congress at last session, increasing the efficiency of army, does not prohibit the continuance of the sale of intoxicants through canteen sections as heretofore carried on except that no officer or enlisted men can be detailed for duty to the selling.

Unclaimed Soldier Dead.

New York, April 4—The second and last funeral train with 150 bodies from the Crook left over the Pennsylvania road this morning for Washington. All the unclaimed soldier dead brought on the transport from Cuba are now removed.

Dalzell Dropped.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 4—Pursuant to the agreement, the anti-Quay republicans dropped Congresman Dalzell today and cast their ballots for Judge Stewart. The result: Quay, 95; Jenks, 76; Stewart, 51. Necessary for choice, 112.

Governor's Stepmother Dead.

Boston, April 4—Mrs. Harriet Wolcott, 85, step-mother of Governor Wolcott, died this noon. She had been ill for some time. She was descended from the early settlers of Boston.

For Klondike Reforms.

Ottawa, April 4.—D. W. Semple and D. M. Allen of the Klondike Nugget are here from Dawson. They have been carrying on a war in their paper against the Canadian officials in the Yukon and are here to press upon the government certain reforms. They do not represent any body of men in particular. What they ask is the abolition of the royalty or reduction of 5 to 2 percent, the abolition of the alternate claim system, and the dismissing of all government officials in the Klondike, except Gold Commissioner Senkler.

Work For British Fighters.

Hong Kong, April 4.—It is reported that the Chinese have captured Captain May, superintendent of the Hong Kong police. Two companies of Welsh fusiliers went to Canton Sunday on the torpedo boat destroyer sent there to protect British interests, and the torpedo boat destroyer Fame followed yesterday with 200 men. The Hong Kong regiment is now under orders to proceed to Canton.

Evans' Present.

San Francisco, April 4.—The crew of the battleship Iowa, now lying at this port, have presented Captain Robley D. Evans a handsome sword, accompanied by a fitting letter. Captain Evans has acknowledged the receipt of the sword in an affectionate letter to his old shipmates.

FAIR--VANDERBILT

YOUTH, BEAUTY, RICHES

A Quiet Wedding in High Society at New York. Married Under Flowers Like Common Folk and Retreat to Long Island for Short Stay.

New York, April 4—Youth, beauty and millions of money were joined by matrimony this noon when Virginia Fair became the wife of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., at the home of Henry Oelrich, whose wife is a sister of the bride. Rev. Thomas F. Murphy, church of the Sacred Heart, officiated. The ceremony was performed under a canopy of latticed smilax, clinging vines and blossoming peach trees. One hundred and fifty guests were present. The wedding breakfast had, the couple went to the groom's country place at Oakdale, L. I., for a stay of two weeks and will then go to Newport.

Japs to Settle In Peru.

Lima, April 4.—The Yarura Marru, the first steamer of the new Japanese line, 34 days out from Yokohama, arrived here yesterday, bringing 732 Japanese emigrants, chiefly domestic servants and agricultural laborers.

Of Interest to Mariners.

Washington, April 4. — The United States supreme court yesterday decided the question of the liability of sailing vessels for excessive speed in case of collision in foggy weather. The case involved the collision of the American steamship Chattahoochee and the Canadian schooner Golden Rule off Nantucket shoals in 1894, whereby the schooner was sunk. Both vessels were proceeding at top speed in a fog when the accident occurred. The court below held that as the Golden Rule, as well as the Chattahoochee, had failed to slow down it was equally liable for the disaster and therefore held the owners of the steamer responsible for one-half the damage done. Justice Brown rendered the opinion of the supreme court, affirming this decision.

Domestic Infelicity.

Providence, April 4. — Mrs. Simon Lassell was stabbed yesterday by her husband at the home of her parents. A couple of weeks ago the Lassells had a quarrel and Mrs. Lassell went to live with her parents. The husband has tried several times since to induce her to return, but she refused to do so. Yesterday Lassell called on his wife again, and throwing his arms around her neck he plunged a knife into her breast and then fled. He was quickly arrested and locked up. Mrs. Lassell is at the hospital in a precarious condition.

Easily Won.

Calais, Me., April 4.—O. S. Tarbox, Republican, was yesterday elected mayor by unanimous vote. Seven Republican aldermen and the ward officers were elected without opposition. The total vote cast was 480.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The gunboat Machias has arrived at Livingston, Guatemala, to look after the welfare of certain American citizens who are said to be in trouble in that section.

In a 10-round fight at St. John between Fenton, said to be lightweight champion of New England, and Curren of St. John, Fenton was given the decision in the sixth round.

Louis Cyr defeated Rinaldo in a weight lifting contest at Montreal. No new records were established.

LOCAL NEWS.

EUGENE RICE ON TRIAL.

Important Court Hearing on Clarksburg Assault Case.

The trial of Eugene Rice, charged with assault with intent to rape Mrs. Coron in Clarksburg, occupied most of the day in district court today.

The case was hard fought throughout, Chief Kendall conducting the prosecution and Lawyer Woodhead the defense. A large number of witnesses were examined for both sides.

Mrs. Coron told of the assault, which occurred on Saturday night, March 18, as she was returning from church in this city to her home in Clarksburg. Her assailant struck her, throwing her to the ground, then attempted to wind her cloak about her head.

She positively identified Rice as the man who assaulted her, but her grounds for the identification were rather indefinitely expressed.

Aside from Mrs. Coron, the strongest witnesses for the prosecution were four boys who had followed the tracks of the assailant in the snow till near a house where Rice was thought to have stayed.

A number of witnesses from the gold mine, where Rice worked, were introduced by the defense to show that he had been at home earlier than he could had he committed the crime. There was some interest when the prosecution tried to discredit some of this testimony, and witnesses contradicted each other hotly.

He was held in $800 bonds for the grand jury.

Neat, Little Boys' Clothes,

In sizes 3 to 10, constitute a considerable portion of the stock contained in our Boys' Clothing Department. We are showing more original and individual styles in these garments than you will find elsewhere, while our prices for the most extreme novelties are as low as for the plainest and most staple goods.
The wee Boys' Suits are usually bought first, hence the fullness of our stock. We apply our policy of small and sure profits to everything that we sell and do not under any circumstances expect our customers to pay us extra profits for the extra styles which are embodied in our clothes, whether for little boys, big boys or men.
For example we offer 200 beautifully braided vested suits, made from all wool fabrics, and well worth double the price at $1.50, $2 and $2.50
Choice of 100 navy blue serges, vested and blouse suits at $3, $4 and $5. Suits like these are sold in other stores at $4, $5 and $6.
Boys' Covert Top Coats $4 and $5.
New Caps and Furnishings.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.

Easter Goods AT.....
Barnes' Jewelry Store.

Our assortment of Easter Novelties this year is exceptionally dainty and beautiful, embracing Sterling Silver Novelties, elaborate showing of Wedgwood Ware, including a handsome Dewey Tea Set Delicate little Candle Sticks and Candles are among the display. Call and see the beautiful goods.

L. M. Barnes 3 Wilson House Bl'k, Main St.



Tuff Boy...

This is a good name for the suits bearing such labels. Made to stand "tuff" wear, sewing, fabric, color all of the best and strongest Every suit warranted, and we never had one brought back to us yet. Five dollars for suits, ages 3 to 16. Five different shades.

Big Trade in Our Boys' Department Saturday

and our stock was badly mixed at the close of business—12 o'clock. It seemed as though eevry boy in North Adams and vicinity was in our store for some Easter article—Suit, Top Coat, Hat, Tie or Stockings. Parents like our reliable way of doing business No bantering, plain figures, one price and that the lowest possible, is what every customer gets, rich or poor alike, and money back on every purchase if not satisfactory.

OUR STOCK FOR MEN AND BOYS WAS NEVER AS GOOD

Barnard & Co.
Blackinton Corner.

See Our Line of
BABY CARRIAGES AND GO-CARTS

Very latest patterns, styles, and prices to suit all. Best assortment ever shown in this city. We sell

IMPERIAL BICYCLES.

Best wheel made for the money. Look them over. Baby Carriage Robes. Lace Tops, Afghans, Foot Mats Upholstering and Cabinet work done in a first-class manner. Picture framing a specialty.

J. H Cody, House Furnisher and Undertaker 22 to 30 Eagle St.
Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

Fashionable Millinery.

My stock of Hats is one of the largest ever shown in North Adams. Not only do I have the largest line of goods to select from, but I am prepared to turn out the most artistic work.

Long experience, thorough knowledge of buying and for cash, enables me to give my patrons the best for the least money, which they will appreciate more than display.

M. S. SOUTHWICK, Agt.

Leading Milliner of North Adams. 95 MAIN STREET.

UNLIMITED ATTRACTIONS

In Spring Millinery Pattern Hats and Bonnets. Order your hat now and be prepared for fine weather which will be here soon. Our standard of excellence in quality of goods, style and work is thoroughly recognized in North Adams. You must call in often to keep up with the new styles as they come out weekly.

M. L. McCONNELL,
Corner River and North Holden Streets.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

WILLIAMSTOWN

GALE HOSE COMPANY'S BALL.

Successful Opening of the Post Lenten Season.

The second annual ball of the Gale Hose company, was held last night at the opera house. The hall was beautifully decorated with flags and bunting. The dancers began to gather soon after 8 o'clock. The attendance was large, not only of dancers but of spectators, who enjoyed the occasion very much. Porter's orchestra which gave the concert and furnished the dance music, pleased all who were present. Under the direction of George Porter it gave the following concert program: "Whistling Rufus," "Babbie," "George I can't meet you," "Oh bird of joy," "Gay Coney Island," "Espanita" and "The Jetties."

There was a short intermission before the beginning of the dance, to wait for the belated couples, and the grand march was formed, led by Mr. and Mrs. James Kelley about 9.30 o'clock. There were 100 couples who took part in the march. Then followed the 12 dances of the first half, with the program about evenly divided between waltzes and two steps and the more stately figure dances. During the intermission an excellent supper was served, after which the program was resumed. There were 24 dances in all. It was well into the morning when the last dance was completed and the last guest left the hall, after one of the most enjoyable programs in every respect that have greeted local dancers for a long time.

The committees in charge were: Committee of arrangements, M. J. Crosier, C. A. Brown, J. A. Chever, D. J. Connors, A. Brooks, Fred White, W. F. Connors, H. J. Fitzgerald; floor director, M. J. Crosier; aids, D. J. Connors, C. A. Brown, W. F. Connors, H. J. Fitzgerald, P. J. Dempsey.

WANT HIM TO GO AT ONCE.

The Rev. Hugh Nethercott of St. John's church received a communication from Washington yesterday afternoon asking if it be possible for him to leave his present pastorate to go to Manila April 15 or 22. Mr. Nethercott who has already accepted this call for his services among the soldiers in Manila, regrets that he cannot comply with this last request and go so soon, as he could not think of leaving his present position until proper arrangements have been made for some one to fill it. But he will go at the earliest possible date.

FIVE NEW ENGINES RECEIVED.

Owing to the enormous freight traffic over the Fitchburg railroad, five new engines arrived here yesterday. Two passenger Nos. 7 and 8 and three freight engines Nos. 270, 271 and 272. The passenger engines are similar in type to 5 and 6 that have been running some time. The freight engines are monsters of the consolidated twelve wheel type, capable of drawing 1000 tons; all the engines were built by the Schenectady Locomotive works.

TOWN SUED FOR $5000.

A writ was served on Town Clerk Noel yesterday for $5000 damages by Charles A. Blair for injuries sustained in crossing a sluice near Henry J. Pease's house. There was an article in the town warrant to see what action the town would take in regard to this matter, and it was voted to allow Mr. Blair $50 and was thought to be satisfactory. This, however, Mr. Blair decided not to accept.

W. L. Minon of Boston has been made yard master of the Fitchburg railroad. E. Dobble former day yard master has been put in charge nights.

Prof. R. A. Rice of Williams college gave a very interesting lecture last evening to about 40 members of the Cosmopolitan club. The lecture was illustrated by stereoptican views of the famous towers and bridges of the world.

Fire Marshal H. B. Spencer of Holyoke was in town yesterday inspecting and looking into the cause of the recent fire on Hoxie street.

H. Fitzgerald bought a horse of J. A. Johnson of North Adams yesterday.

Ground was broken yesterday for the building of Prof. Mear's stables and barn at the foot of Hoxie street.

J. T. Wells' Easter opening of spring millinery, will be Wednesday and Thursday this week.

J. Frank Torrey returned from Boston yesterday.

At the regular meeting of the A. O. U. W. on Friday night, plans will be talked over, with a view to forming a dramatic club in connection with the Williamstown lodge.

C. O. Chapman has engaged to remodel the cottage on Florida mountain owned by Mrs. M. Dodd.

Henry McCue returned from Troy, N. Y. last night having been on a few days vacation, visiting friends.

Mrs. G. M. Wood and son who occupied the house burned down on Saturday night, are boarding at the home of George Hopkins on Hoxie street.

Wm. Dufraine and wife have just returned from Lawrence, Mass., where they have been on a visit to Mrs. Dufraine's sister.

Peter Eagan and family moved to Troy yesterday.

Anthony Douglas, car inspector at the Fitchburg yard has been visiting his family in Greenfield for a few days.

Henry Laribee has moved from the White Oaks to live with his son-in-law A. Belding.

Wm. Haithey is moving onto the Fitzgerald farm at South Williamstown.

Harry Fitzgerald has left the employ of W. L. Crosier and started to peddle meat on his own account.

L. A. Hunt of Spring street, who a short time ago, met with an accident, breaking two lower ribs, is now getting along well and able to walk a little.

Rev. Hugh Nethercott of St. John's church received a letter from Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, who went a short time ago to Hot Springs, Va., to recover from his long illness, saying that he is getting along nicely and is now able to walk about.

WELLS' MILLINERY OPENING.

Our Easter opening of spring millinery will occur on Wednesday and Thursday, April 5 and 6. We have an assortment of French pattern hats in exclusive designs which are unrivaled. Our stock of untrimmed hats, sailors, walking hats, children's trimmed school hats, flowers and foliage is large, and we take pleasure in inviting the public to our opening on the above days that they may have an opportunity to inspect our goods. Wells' Millinery House, Cor. Main and Water streets, Williamstown



The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest.
Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only

SEASONABLE HITS.

The fool and his flannels are soon parted.—Chicago News.

Shut your eyes, and it's hard to tell the difference between an early strawberry and a cranberry.—Somerville Journal.

The birds no longer attract any attention as the harbingers of spring. They have been superseded by the baseball players.—Topeka Journal.

In Mississippi a family of six persons was carried bodily 600 yards by a tornado. The story about the setting hen deposited gently in the nest on the apex of a peaked roof without breaking an egg is about due.—Baltimore Herald.

A MAN CAN'T WORK

WHEN HE IS SUFFERING WITH PILES.

He Can't Eat, Sleep, Can't Get Comfort Any Way But One--Pyramid Pile Cure Will Cure Him; Give Instant Relief

Just a little pain may so distract a man's life that it will cost him hundreds of dollars. Life is a battle. To succeed one needs all his energies and all his brain force to apply to the question at hand. Even a corn will make him irritable, cross, angry—and an angry man seldom succeeds. The trifling pain of a corn is a pleasant feeling beside the agonizing pain of piles. That is a pain which seems to pervade the whole body. It communicates itself to all parts near the seat of the trouble and brings on a heavy dragging feeling in the perineum. Those who do not so suffer do not know what it means. It racks the nerves, prevents sleep, prevents concentrated thought and makes a man lose flesh as fast as he could with a virulent fever.

And yet piles are looked upon as a little thing. They are neglected—allowed to run on from month to month and from year to year. By and by comes a surgical operation. Maybe it cures—maybe it kills.

There is ony one sure, safe and quick cure for piles. It is the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is a recent discovery and its properties are such that it cleanses, soothes and heals the inflamed parts, reduces the inflammation at once and with continued treatment removes all swelling and all traces of disease. It puts the membranes in a healthy, active condition and cures completely and permanently.

From F. C. Collins, Garnett: "I commenced using the Pyramid Pile Cure, but my case was so bad I was afraid the remedy would fail, but before I had used two-thirds of a package I began to feel much better and I can honestly say I am entirely cured. It is the quickest and surest remedy I have ever heard of."

From Josiah Roberts, Port Oram, N. J.: "Just one-quarter of a package of Pyramid Pile Cure did wonders for me and I have lost no opportunity of recommending such a wonderful remedy."

From Wm. McHale, Rockport, Mass.: "One package of Pyramid Pile Cure has helped me more than anything I have yet used."

Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists generally. If your druggist doesn't keep it, he will get it for you if you ask him. Book on cause and cure of piles sent free. Address, Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

...Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

FOR SALE.

Pop corn wagon for sale cheap. Apply to A. W. Hunt, Spring street, Williamstown.

DR. CHARLES D. TEFFT,
Dentist.
Water, corner Main Street, Williamstown, Mass.

DR. C. T. KINSMAN,
Dentist.
Noyes' block, Spring St., Williamstown

A Ton of Comfort

Goes with every ton of coal which leaves our yard. Our

Pittston Coal

Is free from stone or slate and is economical.

Frederick Mather, Agt

Office in D. W. Noyes' store, Spring Street, Williamstown.

Greylock Stables Opened

The Greylock Stables are now open for business. Teams furnished at reasonable rates. Prompt and careful attention to all orders. Single, double and four-horse teams furnished at short notice.

F. A. WEST Manager.

For First Class

Repairing on Watches, Clocks, Gold Spectacles, Etc.,

Go to Ransford's

He also carries a fine line of Silver Novelties, Watches, Rings and Jewelry of all kinds.

Best Goods at Bottom Prices.

Moore's Block,

Near Methodist Church.

NATIONALIZING POLYGAMY.

New Mormons Will View the Seating of Brigham In Congress.

New York, April 4.—Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Iliff of Salt Lake City yesterday addressed the Methodist preachers' weekly meeting in this city on "The Present Situation In Utah." Dr. Iliff has been the superintendent of the Methodist mission in Utah for 25 years. He is making his present trip as the chairman of a committee representing the evangelical churches of Utah, who are trying to prevent the admission to the next house of representatives of Brigham H. Roberts. In the course of his address Dr. Iliff said:



BRIGHAM H. ROBERTS.

"If Brigham H. Roberts is permitted to sit in congress, it will be interpreted in every Mormon hamlet as the fulfillment of Brigham Young's prophecy and also as nationalizing polygamy. I do not say you will so interpret it, but Mormons will, and they will redouble their energies. Already they may be said to hold the balance of power in Idaho and Wyoming, and they are very strong in Nevada, Arizona and in southwest Colorado. The other day the wife of a senator from a state adjoining Utah, herself a Methodist, was asked to use her influence on behalf of our crusade. She replied that she could not do anything about the matter. That shows the Mormon influence in politics. We ask that congress shall expel Roberts. We at first petitioned that he be not received, but after conferring with Senator Edmunds and others, we think that the proper procedure is to expel him."

Canada Has No Army.

Buffalo, April 4.—A special from Quebec says. It is now publicly admitted that the Dominion of Canada is without defenses and has no army worthy of the name. This statement is made upon the authority of the head of the supposed army, the general who commands it. General Hutton is a first-class imperial officer, who has seen active service in various parts of the empire, notably in Egypt. He has been newly appointed to the command of the Canadian forces, and his first official report upon the condition of the supposed army has created more than a mild sensation, both in military, civil and political circles in Canada. The general declines to speak of the force at all as an army. In fact, he declares that it is not an army.

Citizens Otherwise Engaged.

Fort Scott, Kas., April 4.—The municipal election at Bronson went by default yesterday and a unique municipal government will result. Three political organizations exist in the town, but the people were so busy digging for natural gas and zinc that they utterly neglected to call a convention and make nominations. No ballots were printed, and yesterday, when, under the law, they must open the polls, the election commissioners telephoned to the county attorney here for advice. They were instructed that no legal election could be held, and unless the present mayor and other officers can hold over the town will be without government for two years.

Cuban Brigandage.

Santiago, April 4. — Four bandits, among them Antonio Nunez, a notorious desperado, were captured five miles from San Luis after a lively fight with men of the Ninth immune regiment. They were brought here and locked up. The Pimionto estate, near Cobre, was visited by 11 brigands yesterday and a store on the estate was looted. In this instance there was no fighting. A regular battle, however, has taken place near Holguin between the bandits and men of the Second immune regiment, two outlaws and one soldier being killed. Further serious trouble is anticipated at Holguin and Guantanamo.

Disturbers Not Wanted.

Marquette, Mich., April 4.—The iron mining companies of Ishpeming and Negaumee issued bulletins yesterday saying that they will begin hiring men today, but union men who participated in the demonstrations Saturday to force non-unionists into the union will not be hired. This precipitates the threatened strike of the Marquette range, involving 2000 men, but not over 1000 are expected to resist the companies. The men want the companies to recognize their union. The question of wages is secondary.

Little Ones' Function.

Washington, April 4.—Easter Monday egg rolling, a distinct feature of Capitol city life, brought hosts of children to the White House grounds yesterday to enjoy the hospitality of the president's private gardens. During the afternoon the marine band gave a concert for the especial pleasure of the army of little ones who had gathered to roll the eggs down the grassy lawn. President and Mrs. McKinley enjoyed the fun of the children from the White House portico.

Boiler Blew Up.

Westerly, R. I., April 4.—A new 50 horse power boiler at the greenhouses of S. J. Reuter blew up yesterday, causing several thousand dollars damage. No one was injured. The water gauge is said to have been half full and there was only 25 pounds of pressure. The boiler, boiler room and storehouse were completely wrecked, and four large greenhouses were deprived of all heat. Thousands of panes of glass in the immediate vicinity were broken.

What It Generally Amounts To.

Blink—After all, what is extravagance?

Pink—Parting with money we don't want to get things we don't know what to do with.—Brooklyn Life.

Not as Easy as It Looks.

"A paper bag trust has just been organized."

"Say, it ought to be easy to knock the bottom out of that."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AN ADVANCE IN WAGES

Goes Into Effect at Several Manufacturing Points In New England.

Close to 140,000 Operatives Are Benefited Thereby.

Some Dissatisfaction Where Advance Was Not Large Enough to Suit.

Boston, April 4.—It is estimated that close to 140,000 operatives were benefited by the advances in wages which went into effect in various New England mills yesterday, the number affected being approximately as follows:

Worcester	2,000
Fall River	30,000
Salem	1,500
New Bedford	9,000
Fitchburg	1,400
Lowell	20,000
Taunton	500
Amesbury	800
Manchester, N. H	14,000
Nashua, N. H	3,000
Concord, N. H	1,000
Somersworth, N. H	2,200
Biddeford, Me	4,000
Brunswick, Me	700
Waterville, Me	1,400
Augusta, Me	1,200
Lewiston, Me	4,800
Various Rhode Island mills	40,000
Total	137,500

The increase averaged from 7 to 10 percent, and in most cases it was simply a restoration of the schedule which existed before the general cutdown made by the mills at the beginning of last year.

Besides the mills which entered upon the new schedule yesterday, many New England mills began last week to pay the increased wages. Among them were some Lawrence, Manchester and Rhode Island mills.

Yesterday's advance went into effect in most of the cotton mills in Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Maine, as well as a large number in this state, including the corporations of Fall River, which employ about 27,000 hands, the mills of New Bedford, employing about 9000, and those at Lowell, with about 20,000 operatives. Of the New Hampshire mills, the Amoskeag corporation of Manchester has about 8000 on its payroll. The 15 mills of Robert Knight, the big Rhode Island manufacturer, who has several plants in this state, are included in yesterday' advance.

The following mills scattered throughout Massachusetts and Connecticut have also granted their employes restoration: Naumkeag of Salem, Parkhill of Fitchburg, Hamilton of Amesbury, Lancaster of Clinton, Whitinsville, Linwood, Saundersville, Fisherville, Rockdale, Northbridge and Slater mills of Worcester county, Corr of Taunton, Greylock of North Adams, Chicopee of Chicopee, Williamstown of Williamstown, Berkshire of North Adams, Readville of Hyde Park, Hebron of Dodgeville, Quinnebaug of Danielson, Conn.; Williamsville of Killingly, Attawaucan, Gresvenordale, Ballouville and Wauregan of eastern Connecticut.

The restoration gives a general satisfaction in manufacturing centers, although in a small number of places the operatives assert that the advance is not as great as the reduction of 1898. The slashers of Fall River have informed the manufacturers that they thought they had not been used just right, but no serious trouble is anticipated.

The weavers at one of the Parkhill mills in Fitchburg have struck because the advance was not large enough to suit them, but an early adjustment is propable. There is also some dissatisfaction at the Lancaster mills in Clinton and at one or two other points.

Burlington Mills Close.

Burlington, Vt., April 4.—Owing to a strike of the weavers in the Burlington woolen mills at Winooski, the plant was shut down yesterday for an indefinite period. About 140 hands struck last week because the management refused to discharge John Hardacre, foreman of the weaving room, with whom the weavers had a difference. The Burlington cotton mills also shut down yesterday because of a strike of the mule spinners. The spinners demand a readjustment of the wage schedule.

Express and Freight Collided.

Middleboro, Mass., April 4.—A collision occurred on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad yesterday, and several persons were injured. A Fall River express from Boston ran into a Plymouth freight engine, which was standing on a side track near the depot. Both engines were badly damaged, and the Plymouth engine was partly derailed, together with several cars, which were smashed considerably. The accident was caused by an open switch which was not closed in time to allow the passenger train to pass the siding. The semaphore signals gave the express the right of way, and the engineer expected that he had a clear track.

Michigan Elections.

Detroit, April 4.—Yesterday's elections in Michigan have not shown any marked change in the general political complexion of the state, which is normally Republican, but the returns show quite heavy Democratic gains in some of the larger cities. On a generally light vote the Republicans hold their own in the smaller cities and throughout the rural districts. Circuit judges were elected in 36 districts. About two-thirds of the new judges, who are elected for six years, are Republicans. The Republicans elect Justice Claurius E. Grant as justice of the supreme court by a majority of at least 20,000.

For Promotion of Peace.

Philadelphia, April 4.—Resolutions were passed by both the Baptist and the Methodist pastors' conferences of Philadelphia yesterday recommending the supreme court of nations plan presented in a memorial by Senator Frye of Maine in the United States senate, Feb. 24, 1896, the same to be the basis of a permanent peace court of nations to be urged by the American representation at the Hague in May next.

Perfectly Willing.

"I suppose," said the friend of the politician who was in trouble, "that you can leave your case in the hands of posterity."

"No," replied the politician sadly. "No such luck."—Washington Star.

Hurr-r-r!

Eighty different dialects are spoken in the Philippines. We never will begin to enjoy our conquest until we get all those dialects into the American magazines.—Atlanta Constitution.

FIGHTING AT MANILA.

Interesting Incidents of the Battles in February.

Recent mail advices from Manila are full of interesting incidents of the February battles that have not been sent by cable. A traitor has worked out his own downfall by turning his back on the flag of his adopted country and joining the ranks of the Filipinos. He is John Walsh, an Irishman, who lived for many years in the United States. He did not enlist with the army, but followed the soldiers to Manila. He became the camp cook for several volunteer regiments and fought with them in some of the earlier battles. He fell in love with a Filipino beauty who was thoroughly in sympathy with the insurgents. She secured for him a captain's command and got him into Aguinaldo's camp. After a hard battle near Paco, in which the Filipinos were defeated, he was found among the wounded and died while on his way to the hospital.

A number of Chinamen fighting in the trenches along with the regular and volunteer troopers in blue have attracted considerable attention of late. The Chinese were secured in Manila as camp cooks. They had not been long in the field when the fighting spirit seized them, and they asked for guns and ammunition. They made good soldiers and fought all the time they were not engaged in cooking. Early and late they could be found in the firing line.

The fierce dogs of the island of Luzon have been the cause of a great deal of annoyance to the American authorities and caused a great deal of trouble by mangling the bodies of dead insurgents before they could be removed from the battlefields. The beasts left the bodies in horrible shape, and the Filipinos started the rumor that the American soldiers were mutilating their dead. The beasts are now shot down on sight by the troopers.—New York Tribune.

PLUCKY YOUNG OPERATOR.

Telephone Clerk Makes $75,000 In Stocks.

Daniel S. Peters, a telephone boy on the New York Stock Exchange, has multiplied nothing and nerve so successfully that he is worth $75,000. Stock speculation was his method of making a fortune, although he continues to answer telephone calls on the floor of the Exchange for a weekly salary of $12 or $15.

Peters the other day said he did not know exactly how much money he had made, as he was still in the market and had cleaned up about $6,000 in the day's trade. He said he was considering the idea of buying a Stock Exchange seat, but had not made up his mind. The memberships recently were quoted at $84,000 bid and $85,500 asked.

Grandfather's money helped to make the telephone boy wealthy. He had been a member of Troop C and had served in Porto Rico. When he returned, a newspaper man told him that Brooklyn rapid transit stock would advance. Peters thought of the tip, which had been printed in every newspaper since the stock began to advance from 20 to 136¾, the highest price the other day. He told "grandpa," who lives in Staten Island, and succeeded in borrowing $2,000, with which he purchased 100 shares of stock.

Since that deal he has been in and out of the market many times, coming out each time with a little more money—but is playing yet. Peters is only 24 years old, but he has been in the street for 14 years. He has been married one year. His home is in Brooklyn.—New York Press.

Naval Officer's View of the Filipinos.

From a letter received at the navy department recently from an officer of Admiral Dewey's fleet the following extract is taken: "The insurgents are putting up quite a fight. If they could only shoot better, we would have a pretty serious problem on our hands There are no good roads, and the country is a hard one to fight over. Personally I wish we were out of it, but I don't see how we can let go now. We have got to see it through. When hostilities first started, some of the natives tried to stab our officers as they were going out to the front, but our people were too quick on the trigger and brought their men down every time. You get better reports of the war probably than we do, but this much is certain: We are whipping them badly, and our soldiers enjoy it. They say it is just like hunting jack rabbits."—New York Tribune.

Mr. Putnam's Talent as a Librarian.

Herbert Putnam, who will be the next librarian of congress, is not a Bostonian, although he lives in the Hub. He is said to have a special talent for library work. A friend of Mr. Putnam, who knew him in Minneapolis, says he built up the Athenaeum library in that city from a mere circulating affair to one of the most important libraries in the west. It is said that the Bostonians prize his services to such an extent that they have offered him a salary of $2,000 in connection with his work in Washington if he will keep in touch with the library in Boston. His friends think this will be out of the question if he assumes charge of the Congressional library.—Chicago Tribune.

Filipinos' National Drink.

The Filipinos have a national drink that is a liquid terror. It tastes like a combination of red pepper and gasoline and makes a man see more queer things than a microscope can discover in Chicago river water. In describing the effects of this awful drink a Minnesota corporal said: "It gives a man the jaggedest jag that ever came down the pike. There is a Boston chap in our company who filled up on the stuff. Next day he was asked how he felt. 'I feel,' he said, 'as if I had been drawn through the Back Bay, mopped over the Common and dropped from Bunker Hill monument.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wanted His Band.

Band Leader—You vants us to blay mit der funeral? Ees it a military funeral?

Stranger—No, it's the funeral of my brother. He was a private citizen. He requested that your band should play at his funeral.

Band Leader (proudly)—My pand, eh? Vy he shoose my pand?

Stranger—He said he wanted everybody to feel sorry he died.—New York Weekly.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

HOW THEY ARE MADE AND WHAT BECOMES OF THEM

The Perfection to Which Their Making Has Attained—In Style, Shape and Color Nothing Is Impossible to Modern Dental Art.

Hundreds of thousands of artificial teeth are manufactured and sold every year. What becomes of them? It is like asking what becomes of pins and other things which are practically indestructible.

Before making a guess it is worth while to consider how artificial teeth are made. The story is told in Nantucket of a sea captain who was a great whistler until he lost one of his front teeth by accidental contact with a base laying pin. For some time he bemoaned his lost accomplishment, until he found that he could whistle very well with an artificial tooth whittled out of a piece of wood. When a performance was desired, he would calmly carve out an incisor and put it in position. Then the audience would wait until the tooth was swelled by the moisture of his mouth so that it would not slip out.

When plates were discovered and the expert dentist was able to supply a whole mouthful of new teeth, the teeth themselves were carved out of ivory. But constant grinding would wear away the ivory, and these elephant teeth were not satisfactory.

Today all artificial teeth are made of porcelain, and will outlast a Methuselah. Those which are known in the trade as "store teeth," being carried in stock by the big dental supply houses, are manufactured in enormous quantities.

The porcelain material, which contains various mineral proportions, is worked up like a sort of dough or plaster, forced into molds and fused by intense heat in a furnace. Each tooth is covered with enamel and has one or more metal pins in the back to hold it to the plate.

In large lots these teeth can be made very cheaply, but there is one item of expense that cannot be overcome, and that is the cost of the metal holding the pin. The only metal which will stand the intense heat of the porcelain furnace is platinum, and that costs at the rate of a cent a pin simply for the raw material. A great deal of money has been spent in experiments to discover some substitute for platinum, but nothing has yet been found.

While a cheap grade of "store teeth" can be bought for a few cents apiece, they are not nearly as satisfactory as the standard commercial article which is used by most dentists. A big supply company will carry hundreds of samples of teeth, all of standard qualities, but differing greatly in size, shape and color. In color alone from 25 to 100 variations may be presented.

But as there are people who are not satisfied with ready made clothing so there are people who are not satisfied with ready made teeth. False teeth may look just as well or better than real ones, but public speakers, singers and other prominent people want their own teeth reproduced in all their peculiarities of form and color and fillings, if they have them. They want teeth that cannot be told as false, and they get them, not all at once perhaps, but one by one, as the originals give out.

In teeth that are made to order nothing is impossible, from the short, white teeth of normal youth to the long, discolored ones of extreme age, and the prices range like those of watches.

The teeth are set in plates of rubber, gold and aluminium, but the highest achievement is considered to be a platinum plate, upon which has been fused a lining of tinted porcelain similar to that used for gum work. Tinted plates have been made of the same material as the teeth, but as the porcelain shrinks in the firing the fitting of such plates is uncertain.

And now for the answer to the question, "What becomes of false teeth?" Sometimes they are lost, sometimes stolen and sometimes left as a family legacy. Generally, however, they are buried with the owner and lie forever hidden in the ground.

It is occasionally suggested that there is quite a business in secondhand false teeth, but if there is such a traffic it is not of large proportions. Secondhand teeth are valuable only for the platinum wire that they contain, and when they fall into the hands of regular teeth makers they are smashed up to get the platinum out.

Not long ago a man who found a double set of teeth went with them to a dealer, thinking that he had a prize. The finder was surprised when the dealer refused to make an offer and said that 10 cents a set was all they were worth to any one but the person whose mouth they fitted.

The expensive teeth are not marketable, and the marketable teeth are not expensive. That is the whole thing in a nutshell.

Yet teeth have been used over. A lady went to a dentist with a set of teeth which had belonged to her mother, who was dead. She said that she had always admired those teeth when her mother wore them, and now that her own were gone she wanted the old set remounted for herself. It was done.—Boston Herald.

Another Sort.

"Were there no extenuating circumstances connected with the case?"

"No, nothing but attenuated circumstances."

"What do you mean by that?"

"The defendant's circumstances were so reduced that he could not afford to engage a competent attorney."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Quick Writing.

Chief—I'm satisfied with your handwriting. But can you write shorthand?

Applicant—Yes, but it takes longer!—Fliegende Blatter.

ELECTRIC SPARKS.

Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy does not enable the sender to keep his message secret. This defect is said to have been overcome by a device invented by Professor Zickler of Brunn.

A Tudor storage battery in a new station at Antwerp is believed to be the largest electrical battery in the world. It consists of 140 cells, with a capacity of 6,90 ampere hours at a rate of 600 amperes and a total power of 800 kilo watts, or nearly 1,100 horsepower.



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ADAMS.

ANNUAL TOWN MEETING.

Selectman Shand Wins, But "Mayor" Rodgers Polls a Big Vote.

The annual town meeting held Monday is over and the only surprise is the big vote that "Mayor" James Rodgers of Renfrew polled. He was only beaten 82 votes by Mr. Shand. There was considerable talk about the library trustees contest, but Messrs. Harrington and Plunkett, who were up for re-election, won by good majorities. The license vote on account of the yes having nearly 300 majority was another surprise. The socialist vote is increasing. Edward Cassidy polled a winning vote for constable.

The polls opened at 8 o'clock with A. B. Mole moderator. A large vote was cast by noon. The polls closed at 3.23 o'clock and at 3.50 all the votes were counted. The new system of counting worked well and the returns were given earlier than ever before.

The result of election was as follows: Total vote, 1,193. The vote in detail:

Town Clerk,	
Franklin H. B. Munson, dem. rep.	991
Town Treasurer,	
Francis E. Mole, dem. rep.	957
Selectman for Three Years,	
James Rogers, dem.	443
George Shand, rep.	525
Charles Stoeber, Jr., soc. lab.	190
Assessor for Three Years,	
Theodore Koehler, soc. lab.	259
Frank W. Spalding, rep. dem.	819
Tax Collector,	
Henry B. Burdick, rep. dem.	966
Trustees of Free Library for 3 Years,	
Gustav Barschdorf, soc. lab.	150
Daniel V. Bergen, dem.	819
Henry L. Harrington, rep.	510
Emil Kittler, soc. lab.	144
Charles T. Plunkett, rep.	645
Peter Powers, dem.	415
School Committee for Three Years,	
Julius Jenke, soc. lab.	256
Fred R. Shaw, rep.	893
Board of Health for Three Years,	
Peter T. Connors, rep. dem.	923
Auditors,	
Frank Hanlon, rep. dem.	851
H. H. Wellington, dem. rep.	746
Constables,	
William Burke, rep.	540
John Cardonell, dem. rep.	473
Edward Cassidy, 2nd, dem	514
William E. Harmon, rep.	427
Richard Herold, dem.	459
License,	
Yes,	711
No,	421

Minor Officers:

After the polls closed the minor officers were elected in the usual manner. They were as follows: Cemetery committee, Ezra N. Jones; registrar of voters, Frank A. Richmond; field drivers, Edward Nimmons, James W. Carpenter, W. L. Baker; pound keepers, John Dudley, E. N. Jones; measurers of wood and bark, C. F. Sayles, Geo. H. Holden, David Follett; surveyor of lumber, George H. Holden; fence viewers, Larkin E. Dudley, C. A. Howland, J. N. Briggs; inspector of vinegar, C. F. Sayles; inspector of oil, C. F. Sayles; sexton, James W. Carpenter; sealer of weights and measures, Edwin G. Ingraham; fire wardens, E. A. Thatcher, E. Burlingame, David Follett.

The following names were added to the jury list: James Kevlin, James A. Powers, Darwin R. Field and M. J. Deguire. Croteau street was accepted. Article 10 of the town warrant was to see what action the town would take in regard to building a school house at Zylonite. One voter, who evidently did not know whereof he spoke, wanted it indefinitely postponed but with the other matters of appropriation it was referred to the finance committee and will come up at the adjourned town meeting next Saturday afternoon. The finance committee is as follows: George Shand, F. W. Spalding, James Renfrew, Dr. A. K. Boom, M. J. Holden, Dr. C. W. Burton, W. B. Plunkett, J. C. Chalmers, C. A. Howland, E. Burlingame, J. T. Dupont, Paul Scholz, A. B. Daniels and N. H. Bixby.

ANNUAL CHURCH MEETING.

The annual meeting of St. Mark's Episcopal church was held last evening. The reports were all encouraging and that of the treasurer showed a balance on hand and all expenses paid. These officers were elected: Wardens, John S. Adams and F. R. Shaw; vestrymen, L. L. Brown, E. J. Noble, N. H. Bixby, C. F. Smith, Dr. H. B. Holmes, G. B. Adams, S. P. Haworth, J. F. Kay, J. S. Adams, Jr., and Walter Shepard; treasurer, G. B. Adams; music committee, Rev. Louis Zahner, E. J. Noble, and F. R. Shaw; finance committee, S. P. Haworth, F. R. Shaw, G. B. Adams and E. J. Noble; delegates to the diocesan convention in Boston, C. F. Smith, John S. Adams and N. H. Bixby; delegates to the orchdeaconry, F. R. Shaw, John S. Adams and C. Fred Smith.

BOX SOCIAL A SUCCESS.

The box social held by the Knights of Columbus in their hall Monday evening was one of the most successful and enjoyable socials ever held by the society. It was attended by about 100 people. Dancing began at 9 o'clock and continued for several hours. Each lady brought a box with lunch enough for two. These were auctioned off to the men. John M. Burke was auctioneer. The bidding was spirited and nearly $35 was realized on the boxes. The highest bid was $1.30 and the lowest was 60 cents. After lunch dancing continued until 1 o'clock this morning, when all retired home having thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Palmer's orchestra furnished music and James Kiley prompted.

MINSTRELS THIS EVENING.

The A. O. U. W. minstrels will give their performance in the opera house this evening. Nearly every seat is sold still there is room left. The participants have all trained faithfully and are sure of a successful presentation. Their jokes are new and songs up-to-date. People who attend the performance will surely enjoy it. A large number of specialties will be introduced. It is home talent and the performance merits a full house.

MR. HOWE'S LECTURE.

C. H. Howe of Wakefield, formerly principal of the high school will lecture here Wednesday evening in the opera house, under the auspices of the Teachers' association. There is no admission fee and the hall should be crowded. He has proved himself a capable instructor and his talk is sure to be a treat.

All the clothing and dry goods stores have decided to close Tuesday and Wednesday evenings until further notice.

L. C. Crosier and W. D. Hicks of North Adams have formed a partnership and leased the mill formerly run by Eli Reeves, on Harmony street where they will get out house furnishings, wood turning, band sawing and brackets of all descriptions, jobbing of all kinds, making mouldings their specialty. Messrs. Crosier and Hicks have had much experience in the business and feel assured of their success.

Miss Katie McDonuogh of Cheshire visited friends here Monday.

Joseph Enright of Pittsfield spent Monday in town.

George Boulger was the guest of his parents in Fall River, Sunday.

The regular meeting of the Sons of Veterans will be held this evening.

The ladies of Trinity Methodist church will hold their annual apron sale at the church parlors Wednesday afternoon. In the evening they will serve a supper of ham and eggs.

W. G. Ryan of Springfield was in town Monday and will be here again Friday evening to prompt for Company M ball.

The funeral of Mrs. Thorp was held this afternoon from her late home in Maple Grove.

Be sure and attend C. H. Howe's lecture in the opera house Wednesday evening. It will be free and is sure to be instructive.

Mrs. Peter P. Smith substituted for Miss Carrie Duel, teacher at the Liberty street school, Monday.

The schools opened with a large attendance Monday.

Amos D. Snow and family, who moved from Zylonite to North Adams have returned and are living in Mr. Drake's cottage.

The regular meeting of the Renfrew Caledonian club will be held this evening.

The monthly meeting of the Alert hose company will be held this evening.

The regular meeting of the Sons of Veterans will be held this evening.

Several people from this town attended the F. M. T. A. ball in North Adams Monday evening.

Simple Device of Filipinos.

According to Filipino ideas, a flag of truce furnishes the simplest method of getting the enemy within easy rifle range.—Sioux City Journal.

Careless.

"Send the royal executioner here immediately," said the empress dowager.

"Is there anything wrong with his work?" asked Li Hung Chang.

"Yes: he bungled this execution of the Chinese emperor frightfully. It was full of typographical errors."—Washington Star.

A College "Man's" Humiliation.

"I understand Willie was very proud over getting arrested for pulling down signs."

"He was for a few hours. And then the papers came out and referred to him as a 19-year-old boy."—Indianapolis Journal.

No. 6.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever, nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder and children, as well as adults, can drink it with it great ben

SOME FOOLISH PEOPLE.

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear them away. Could they be induced to try the successful medicine called Kemp's Balsam which is sold on a positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c and 50c. Trial size free. At all druggists.

THE HOMELIEST MAN IN NORTH ADAMS.

As well as the handsomest, and others are invited to call on any druggist and get a free trial bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, a remedy that is guaranteed to cure and relieve all Chronic and Acute Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis and Consumption. Price 25c and 50c.

Pyrocura.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

40 new choice patterns of Axminster, Body Brussels, Velvets and Tapestry Carpets. The pick of the markets. Prices lower than elsewhere. Examine Our prices include make, line and lay.

R. N. RICHMOND,
Dean street, Adams.

Carnations.

Place your order early for the ball. Roses and violets furnished at short notice direct from the growers. Orders taken for floral designs. Flowers furnished for weddings, and all occasions.

Telephone 17-12. T. D. BROWN, West street.

TENEMENTS TO RENT.

Tenements to rent at $2.50 per month. Garden attached. Inquire of John Hanlon, Lime street.

SPRING SUITS.

Gentlemen now is the time to call and see my samples for spring suits and trousers. A full line of the best samples. Come in and see them. Our fits are perfect and prices right.

J. R. O'BRIEN, Tailor, Park street.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

We, the undersigned, have leased the Eli Reeves Carpenter Shop on Harmony street and are prepared to do all kinds of house finishings, wood turning, band sawing, planing, mouldings and carpenter work that can be done in shop on short notice. A liberal patronage is solicited.

CROSIER & HICKS.

REFORMS IN PORTO RICO

Commissioner Carroll Tells of Conditions There.

TIME ON MORTGAGES EXTENDED.

Definite Regulations Regarding Marriage Introduced—Natives Favor a Territorial Form of Government. Plan of Dr. Carroll's Investigations. New Cemeteries Established.

On the United States transport Buford, which arrived at New York recently from Porto Rican and Cuban ports, was Dr. Henry K. Carroll, President McKinley's special commissioner to Porto Rico. He was accompanied by his wife and by C. E. Buell, his private secretary.

Dr. Carroll's mission to Porto Rico has been to investigate social conditions and to draft a plan for American government and reform. His investigations are finished and his data collected. He expects to have his formal report to the president ready for publication in the course of a few weeks. His investigations have covered a period of several months. He first limited his inquiries to a general investigation, but after returning to the United States in January and having a conference with the president he returned to go into the matter in detail.

He found the system of local government to be radically different from anything we have at home. Under Spanish rule, and still, the island is divided into what would be termed in English municipal districts. Some of these are very small and others very extensive. In each of these is a city, large or small. This has a governor or mayor and a council, and the country districts lying about it are governed from the city. He found the possibilities of abuse of power and taxation under this system very great.

He traveled all through the island on his investigations. His plan was to send notice ahead asking the mayor, council, merchants, lawyers, manufacturers—what few there are—and the farmers to meet him. He fixed some convenient point and an hour for the meeting. The plan adopted was for a free discussion between all without regard to office or following. In all, 70 such meetings were held. These meetings were entirely independent and separate from the general meetings held in the larger towns to hear expressions of opinion as to general matters. During his progress he met many farmers and talked with them independently of the conferences. He found they recognized they were taxed to pay for many things which they did not get. In talking with the residents he explained to them the county and township plan in use in the United States, and the residents took to the idea and commented most favorably upon it.

He found the people very desirous to have the era of military rule as short as possible, although they know it is better than the conditions which existed under Spanish officials. They had no fault to find with the military government as now administered, but were very anxious to adopt American institutions and to be on a similar standing with the rest of the country. The general idea seemed to be in favor of a territorial form of government with American officials. Leading Porto Ricans were positive that after a few years there would be no longer any need of appointed officials and that after the people had been taught they would follow their instructions.

There was also a pretty general desire for the adoption of the English language and also to have it taught in the schools. Many Porto Ricans desired the English language taught exclusively by the schools, but Dr. Carroll thinks it would be a mistake to begin the plan at the present time. The best plan, Dr. Carroll thinks, is to teach both languages.

The island labors under one disadvantage, because it is practically a country without manufactories. These, Dr. Carroll thinks, could be established with profit and with great benefit to the island and its people by dividing the sources of revenue. As it is the people have to rely solely upon their labors in the field.

Three reforms have been instituted under American rule which will help matters greatly. The first is the rule promulgated by General Henry relative to mortgages. The mortgages were held entirely by Spaniards. They might be foreclosed practically without notice or procedure. The year's grace allowed under General Henry's order protects a great many from losing their property by confiscation. Many mortgage holders were inclined to foreclose at this time, desiring to obtain land which they believe will enhance in value greatly within a short time under the changed conditions.

The second reform was relative to marriages. Under Spanish rule a marriage was something difficult of attaining. Under American rule they have been made as free as in the home country under proper conditions. The lengthy examination needed under Spanish rule is abolished. The provision that the consent of parents must be obtained, no matter how well fitted for marriage otherwise a couple might be, has been abolished. The even more peculiar rule that the consent of living grandparents must be obtained was also stricken out.

The third reform that has been inaugurated is in relation to cemeteries. In the past these have been under the absolute control of the Catholic priests, and burial could be refused by them. The new rule establishes other cemeteries than those controlled by the priests and placing both under the sanitary direction of the civil authorities. —New York Times.

Save Health and Money.

Mrs. Cobblestone—My dear, the doctor says my health will improve by change of air.

Mr. Cobblestone—What kind of a change?

"He says I must live at a higher altitude."

"There's sense in that, and we can save a heap of money besides."

"Of course. Here we're paying $90 a month for this third floor flat, when we can get the sixteenth floor for $30."—New York Weekly.



GUILTY CONSCIENCE.

MADE A GREAT DEAL OF TROUBLE FOR TWO MEN

Kept Both of Them Worrying as They Never Worried Before, Though It Eventually Succeeded In Reforming One of the Two at Least.

"I was never mixed up with a smuggling transaction but once in my life," said a New Orleans business man, whose name may as well be left out, "and my experience was so painful that I swore off then and there. I had a deal in west Texas on hand at the time and had made a short trip over the Mexican frontier, during which I picked up a handful of very fine opals.

"A wicked friend showed me how easy it was to carry them over the line without paying tribute to Uncle Sam, and I was weak enough to yield to the temptation.

"When I got on the cars at El Paso, however, to come east to Dallas, I was haunted by a guilty conscience and had a horrible premonition that some secret service officer was on my track.

"Presently my attention became attracted by a man with a black beard who kept looking at me furtively from a seat across the way. I tried to persuade myself that it was all imagination, but a number of things occurred during the ride that satisfied me I was really being watched.

"I went into the smoker, for instance, and before long caught a glimpse of the black bearded chap peering through the end window from the platform. It was the same in the dining car, and, to make a long story short, I reached Dallas thoroughly unstrung.

"That evening I began to think I had shaken the fellow off my track, when I happened to stroll out of the hotel, and there he was standing behind a pillar.

"Needless to say I didn't sleep a wink, and, when I bumped into the sleuth next morning and saw that he had shaved off his beard, I gave myself up for lost. However, that was the last of him, and for the balance of my stay I was unmolested and gradually regained my equanimity.

"That the man had been shadowing me was undeniable, but what his purpose could have been and why he dropped the game so abruptly were mysteries which I was forced to leave unsolved.

"It was two years before I found out. Then I ran across the man one day by mere accident in a St. Louis restaurant, and he owned up. It seems that he had been a public official in a small Texas town and got mixed up in his accounts. He swore to me that it was only bad bookkeeping, but the grand jury indicted him for embezzlement, and he skipped until things calmed down.

"I happened to coincide with a description he had of a detective, and all his strange moves were actuated by exactly the same motive that prompted me to run—namely, to see whether he was being watched. We were both fooled by our fears. His affairs had since been settled up, and we enjoyed a good laugh and a cold bottle together. But I am a reformed smuggler for life."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

OUR SHIP OF THE DEAD.

Trip of the Transport Crook Described by Dr. Field.

The United States transport Crook, with 686 bodies of the nation's dead heroes from Cuba and Porto Rico, anchored off Liberty island recently. The story of her voyage follows. It was written by Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field, one of her passengers:

"After resigning the editorship of The Evangelist I started on a trip south, including a visit to my brother, Mr. Justice Field, of the United States supreme court; to Mr. Flagler's plantations in Florida and a tour of Cuba, ending with a visit to my old friend, General Wood, at Santiago. Not choice, but accident made me a passenger on the ship of death. Transports sail for New York at long intervals, and my friend, Captain Scott, the port captain of Santiago, advised me to take passage on the Crook.

"The trip of five days was pleasant and smooth until the coast was reached. I have crossed the ocean many times, but never did I enjoy an ocean trip more or have for fellow travelers a more companionable company. I soon came to understand the peculiar joy and comfort it was to fathers and other near relatives of the dead to recover the dust of their dear ones.

"There were many reunions of the living and the dead—if I may be allowed the expression—particularly striking. There was one father escorting the body of his soldier son from the battlefield of San Juan to the boy's home up in the Connecticut valley. I think he was Major R. A. Whipple, commander of the Fifth brigade himself belonging to the Second Massachusetts volunteers and coming from Deerfield. The major's son, Lieutenant George E. Whipple, Company M, Second Massachusetts, had passed through the campaign unscratched, but after four days' illness at Santiago and on the day before his regiment was to sail for old Massachusetts, the boy died. This was on Aug. 12. I shall never forget the melancholy satisfaction with which Major Whipple was returning with his sacred dust.

"I consider the voyage of the Crook unique in history. Here is a holy errand. It is the first time in the history of warfare, so far as I can recall, when a government has sent to foreign battlefields for its dead. Think of Napoleon sending for the bodies of his slain! Napoleon's body was returned to France, but not the body of a soldier falling victim to his fatal marches.

"Of the 686 bodies on board I was told that all were identified with the exception of 160. Some of the bodies were identified by their teeth and more by their uniforms, I was informed. There would be one or two names on a rude headstone, never more than three names, but when they came to dig into the ground they would find five or six bodies. Mostly from the rude graves and trenches between San Juan and El Caney came the freight of the deadship. Right back of General Shafter's headquarters, I was told, 65 bodies were unearthed, and of these only two were identified.

"It was so rough in the bay that after we anchored I was advised against trying to board the government tug. I was determined to see Mrs. Field as soon as possible, however, though I found the sea ladder scraping against the rusty plates of the rocking ship, a precarious means for reaching the deck of the unsteady tug."—New York World.

TESLA'S WIZARD WORK.

His Oscillator Produces a Harmless Current of Eight Million Volts.

The current issue of The Electrical Review of New York contains the first elaborate description published of experiments carried on in Nikola Tesla's laboratory, demonstrating his recently announced discoveries in the application of electricity to commercial purposes without the use of conducting wires.

The experiments involve handling currents up to 8,000,000 volts, produced by his perfect oscillators, with entire safety. Photographs of experiments actually performed make it appear that not only can the energy be transmitted in this manner, but also directed to any point desired, regardless of distance and environment.

In one illustration the inventor receives the electrical waves from a distance and develops a pressure of 500,000 volts in a coil which he holds in his hand, preserving himself against injury by maintaining a fixed position on the electrical wave, where the pressure developed is small.

Another photograph shows an assistant receiving in his body the currents from an electrical oscillator, which pass through his body and make a metal bar glow in his hands, also lighting a vacuum tube on the ceiling.

Nitrogen Gas Cure For Consumption.

Dr. John B. Murphy, the eminent physician of Chicago, whose so called nitrogen gas cure for consumption was announced at the meeting of the American medical congress in Denver nine months ago, now states that experiments made since that time have convinced him that he is right. His assistant, Dr. Lemke, who has had direct charge of the experiments, says that scores of cases in even the second and third stages of consumption have been treated, in most cases resulting in cures. Dr. Lemke is preparing a tabulated statement of the results, which, it is expected, will startle the medical world. The treatment is simple. It consists simply in injecting by means of a hypodermic needle fitted with stop cocks nitrogen gas into the pleural cavity, so that the affected organ is forced into a solid mass and respiration on that side is made impossible. In this way nature is given a chance to work a cure without the constant irritation caused by the passage of air through the diseased parts.—New York Tribune.

Paste Gems.

The pleasure of wearing sparkling stones is to a great extent the knowledge that others cannot afford to wear them. But this is a pleasure with which I have no sympathy. Jewels should simply be regarded as an ornament, irrespective of their intrinsic value. But so little is this realized by the wealthy classes that many ladies wear sham diamonds exactly similar to those that they possess, which are kept at their bankers for fear of theft. This is much like a person plastering himself over with certified bankers' checks. It is a mere advertisement to all that the person is so wealthy that he or she can afford to leave a vast amount of capital locked up without interest.—London Truth.

A Backward Boy.

President of the Company—I guess you'd better discharge that boy.

Manager—Why? He seems to be a nice, quiet kind of a boy, and I haven't noticed that he has neglected his work.

President—That's all very true, but I don't think he has the making of a financial genius in him. He's been around here for more than three weeks now and hasn't given either you or me to understand that he knows more about the business than we do.—New York World.

Some of the machines for making matches which are used in these days make 200 revolutions in a minute and turn out about 3,500,000 matches daily, or about 900,000,000 annually.

One Point of Difference.

Yeast—Marriage is just like a lottery.

Crimsonbeak—Oh, I don't know. A man doesn't have to keep a lottery ticket.—Yonkers Statesman.

FOUGHT LIKE TIGERS.

Red Cross Chief at Manila Tells of Our Soldiers' Bravery.

SAYS IT WILL BE FAMOUS FOR AGES

Firing Furious and Deadly and Bodies of Natives so Thick as to Be Used For Breastworks—Surgeons Targets For Tagals—Heroic Work of Women Nurses.

The following extracts are furnished from a report just received by the Red Cross at Washington from F. A. Blake of California, in charge of the Red Cross work at Manila. The report is dated Feb. 15. It says:

"Just one week ago today did the fighting actually commence, and the last week has brought about changes little dreamed of. The insurgents have been pushed back on all sides until our circle and outposts have advanced in some directions as much as 12 miles. Our boys fought like tigers and made such a name for themselves for bravery, endurance and strict discipline as will be handed down to posterity for ages to come. With the 33 wounded last night at Malabay, it makes our total dead and wounded up to date a trifle under 200.

"I never saw such execution in my life and hope never to see such sights as met me on all sides as our little corps passed over the field, dressing wounds—legs and arms nearly demolished, total decapitation, horrible wounds in chest and abdomen, showing the determination of our soldiers to kill every native in sight.

"The Filipinos did stand their ground heroically, contesting every inch, but proved themselves unable to stand the deadly fire of our well trained and eager boys in blue. I counted 79 dead natives in one small field and learn that on the other side of the river their bodies were stacked up for breastworks. The blockhouses filled with natives were stubbornly held and only taken after a bayonet charge. Here is where we had so many wounded. You see, they seek shelter behind the densely wooded localities, while we must advance in the open and many times only guess at their location.

"I witnessed many daring deeds of individual soldiers and officers absolutely defying death under a perfect shower of bullets. This kind of fighting and pushing forward has completely paralyzed the natives, as the Spanish would simply makes a short sortie and return for a siesta and smoke and wait for another week or month and repeat. A Spanish officer surveying the field made the remark that the Americans had no etiquette in warfare, not allowing the troops to stop for a week after an attack. This rush is putting the fear of God in the natives, and I think when Aguinaldo's headquarters are attacked they will cry enough and surrender.

"The firing commenced at about 8 o'clock last Saturday night, and from the rapid move and the volleying we all knew the spell was at last broken. After a four hours' wait the firing ceased with us, and the attack veered to our left flank, so at half past 1 a. m. we returned five miles on foot to supply certain drugs badly needed. We prepared for the day attack, converting our private conveyance into a kind of ambulance, suitable for carrying in our wounded. Dwight, Tanner and night nurses, Burrows and self went to front, arriving just as firing began. It was our first baptism of fire and an event not soon to be forgotten.

"The Americans were shelling a very large stone church, full of insurgents, who were blazing away from a parapet at our small force on a bridge not 75 yards away, when a cry came, 'Red Cross, Red Cross!' We three made a rush with cases and stretchers, secured one poor, brave soldier, who was struck with a Mauser and mortally wounded.

"After binding his wound under fire, removed him to ambulance and I took him in. On the way this rig was actually fired upon and bears two Mauser bullet holes above the letter.

"Early next morning started for Malate, where the Monadnock did such terrible execution. Again we found all we could do dressing wounded Filipinos, after first satisfying ourselves our own had been attended to. I must say the general hospital corps acted most heroically, working early and late until really exhausted. It was marvelous the rapid manner in which they got our wounded in, and, lastly, all the enemy. The moral effect it had on the natives to see their wounded being so humanely looked after was electrifying.

"Our surgeon, Dr. Young of Utah, while actually dressing a wounded man on the field was entrapped and his throat cut from ear to ear, his fingers cut off and otherwise most cruelly slaughtered, showing the treachery of the native and his utter disregard for Red Cross attaches. I gave my arm badge to a surgeon and trusted to luck.

"The girls—nurses—God bless them! worked like beavers and won merited praise from their individual surgeons and general thanks from Major Crosby. They worked up to 1 and 2 every morning, with a sea of blood in the operating room, amid most sickening sights, that would make many a man wince; then, after operations, dressed wounds, and all without a word as to being tired."—New York Hearld.

New Burglar Alarm.

The success of the megaphone as a burglar alarm has been demonstrated in Chicago. While several citizens were pursuing prowlers with little success G. Schnable, whose house had been robbed, seized a megaphone and, shouting through the instrument from his front window, succeeded in summoning a policeman who was traveling a beat seven blocks away.

Wise Girl.

"Millicent spent half the night making paper flowers. Why is she in such a hurry to finish them?"

"Oh, she thought if she hurried hard she could get all the paper cut before her shears got dull."—Chicago News.

An Insinuation.

"What a high color Miss Gluumy has."

"Yes. The revenue stamp raises the price a little."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

What will it do? It will do so much that it is impossible to tell it in a short space. It will brighten and freshen the rooms you have been living in and destroy all germs of disease. It will make the inside of the house attractive and cheerful, and if the house is not cheerful the family can hardly expect to be. It will protect the outside of the house and preserve it from decay, besides making it good to look upon. It will "stick closer than a brother," and it will make a place for itself in the corner of your heart, so that when the name "Chilton Paint" is mentioned you will "rise up and call it blessed."

Burlingame & Darbys Co., North Adams, Mass.

DANCING ACADEMY.

M. V. Meado - - 43 Eagle St

Classes meet Monday afternoon and evening. Private lessons given at any time when not engaged with classes.

NOT SO CRUEL.

How a Worthy Humanitarian Made a Slight Mistake.

An enthusiastic member of the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, whose short sight and big heart are in diametrically opposite proportions, had a peculiar experience the other day. He was walking down Prytania street and noticed what seemed to be the members of a household assembled around a small bonfire in a yard adjoining a cottage. They were apparently deeply engrossed in some unusual proceeding, and a very peculiar, dense black smoke was arising from the fire.

The scene was so odd that the good man stopped to look, when, to his horror, a half grown boy in the crowd suddenly produced a large Maltese cat and thrust the animal directly into the heart of the smoke.

"I wonder if that will do it," said a woman who was looking on.

"Oh, this will kill anything!" replied the boy, with a heartless laugh.

The humanitarian felt his blood run cold. The dense volume of vapor screened the wretched creature, but in his mind's eye he beheld its agonized contortions, and he could hardly find words to voice his indignation.

"You cruel villain!" he screamed, "release that cat immediately!"

The boy looked around with open mouth. "Mind your own business, you old lunatic!" he replied with asperity.

"My own business!" exclaimed the member of the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, boiling over with rage. "This is my business, sir! Take that cat out of the smoke or I'll have you in the parish prison!"

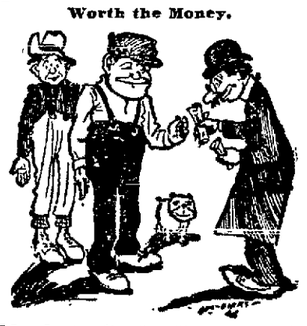
The boy glared at him in apparent stupefaction, but the woman began to laugh.

"We ain't hurting the cat," she said, diving into the smoke and drawing forth the animal by the tail. "See! It's our poor old Tom, and he's been dead and stuffed these five years! We're getting the moths out of his fur!"

The humanitarian's jaw dropped. He wiped his forehead, and the group snickered audibly.

"I—ah—beg your pardon," he said faintly—"really I—er—I must catch this car."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

Worth the Money.



Mr. Jenks (to furniture movers)—Thanks, men. Here's $3 for the work and $10 apiece for smashing those crayon portraits of my wife's relatives.—New York Journal.

GOOD T

If you like the best and purest selected tea that money can buy, packed so as to retain its natural aroma and flavor, free from the contamination of the odors of surrounding articles, get

Chase & Sanborn's Package Teas.

They come only in pound and half-pound air-tight, leaded forms, perfectly pure.

One pound makes over 200 cups.

Infants are effected by foods taken by the nursing mother.

Prof. W. B. Cheadle, of St. Mary's Hospital and author of a treatise on the feeding of infants, has shown by experiments that wasting diseases, will result from depriving children of fats and hypophosphites.

Dr. Thompson says Cod-liver oil is what such mothers and infants require. "Scott's Emulsion" is pure Norwegian Cod-liver oil with hypophosphites.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month. $6 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; $1 a year in advance.

A. W. HARDMAN.

The Transcript Building, Bank Street, North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits r in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS

The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY"

From seal of the city of North Adams.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 4, '99

ADVERTISERS in The Transcript are the best business men in th community. Their advertisements are worth readi and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

NEW ENGLAND CONDITIONS.

The following cheerful opinion of New England industrial conditions is taken from the Commercial Bulletin and is well worth reading:

"New commercial conditions in New England have improved Her trade is more active. The circulation of her capital is more swift and extensive and she is bearing a prominent part in the financial operations that are making an epoch in the country's history. In her manufacturing centres prosperity is dawning. In some divisions the wave of prosperous commerce has been for some time sustained and is bearing fruit in the increased receipts from products, in the advanced wages of operatives and in the augmented returns made to stockholders. This condition is now most notable in the cotton manufacture which, for several months past, has flourished with almost unprecedented success. Cotton manufacture, the most despondent the most depressed of New England's industries on the eve of imitating the retrogression of iron manufacture to its natural home, has sprung up the most profitable of New England's trades. Added to the increased consumption at home, outlet abroad in unprecedented volume has been found for these goods and their rapidly advancing prices with unusual distribution, have borne witness to one of fortune's happy reversals. The wool manufacture, also, is slowly but surely disentangling itself from the mesh woven by undue haste in production and unwarrantable importation and speculation, and is giving encouraging assurance of early righting itself in a manner similar to that instituted by the cotton industry. The leather manufacturing industry too is making rapid and unchecked progress toward a condition that will witness all of its various divisions in prosperous activity. In this latter market the position of the shoe manufacturer has for some time been one bearing adverse conditions. Hides for a twelve month have been maintained on a level above the party of leather, while the latter has advanced in price beyond the comparative plane of the manufactured goods. Moreover, competition in production and selling has rarely been of keener effect than in the shoe market, and the heroic measures recently inaugurated commend themselves as the readiest means for accomplishing the satisfactory result that is now being clearly presaged. With her three great industries in full and successful operation, New England will again stand among the foremost section of the country and in place of depleted and exhausted land she will regain much of her lustre in national commerce that was once without peer.

The Louisville Courier-Journal editor, after making a platform of his own for the democracy and finding it rejected as any donkey would reject bad drinking water, declares the party is irreconcilably divided. The Atlanta Constitution, equally authoritative with the Courier-Journal, says no man should worry about democratic factions, divisions or chaos because there are no such things. Take your choice.

What is in the woodpile?

"Analyze the stuff!" A potent cry to gain the approval of the credulous. It would be so refreshing to hear it again. What is in the woodpile?

The Chicago Tribune, with more levity than gravity, says, "it may have been, of course, that some of that army beef was spoiling for a fight.

The first and fourth class licenses in this city cost $2,000 and in Pittsfield they cost the same. In this city the new price for the fifth class licenses is $1,000 in Pittsfield it is $1,200. There has been a license commissioner in North Adams who suggested one fifth class license at $3,000, and just now the suggestion looks pretty well.

What does all this ranting about "saloon trust" and "rum monopoly" mean? Come out and play man for just once and be specific. The slandering cowards you have again and again proven yourselves to be grow sleek and fat on inuendo and insinuation. Do these pratings mean that milking time seems as far away as summer, or do they mean that there is a danger of some promises not being fulfilled? It would be mighty interesting to place distinguishing marks opposite certain applications for licenses that will soon be advertised. Some people could have named them months ago.

"Our volunteers in the Spanish war do not appear to be frightened by a recollection of embalmed beef, bad rations, or the hardships of the wet trenches. The work of recruiting the army up to the full force of 65,000 men allowed by the new law is nearly completed already, and most of the recruits are from the volunteer regiments, who seek to re-enlist, and express a preference for service in the Philippines, where some fighting is going on. About 23,000 men are being recruited, and it looks as if this entire number would be mustered in by the middle of April. On the whole, the life of the American soldier is as cheerful as that of any other in the world, and his pay is certainly a great deal better than that of any other."—Leslie's Weekly.

"Had the idea that Great Britain was formed by nature to be the workshop of the world, which once prevailed, and which found expression in the earlier editions of the 'Encyclopedia Britannica,' proved sound, there would be no problem of the future of English trade. But the assumption has since been shown to be false; and the more rational opinion, based on facts, now prevails, and there are many peoples as capable as the English, and many lands, with far greater resources, whose inhabitants are able to supply their own needs, and ready to struggle for an opportunity to furnish less enterprising populations with the relatively few things which they require, but have not the energy or the ability to produce for themselves.

"Artificial methods have succeeded in this country in developing its resources enormously; and these results have been accomplished largely through the aid of the capital of the people whose economists have been diligently teaching that manufactures and commerce cannot be stimulated by state aid. That the capital loaned us by Englishmen greatly facilitated the development of manufactures in the United States, and assisted in building up industries whose colossal proportions alarm the British, is quite certain; and that they have reason to regard with apprehension—perhaps with a stronger sentiment—the outcome of their efforts to obtain profit at our expense seems almost indisputable. . . . The United States enjoys advantages in the production of iron which are unapproached in Great Britain, but which happen to be at once vital and fundamental. These advantages consist in tremendous bodies of ore, easily accessible, and carrying a higher percentage of iron than the best English ores. The Carnegie company alone produces nearly 2,000,000 tons of pig-iron per annum, which is almost as much as the total output of Germany, France and Belgium thirty years ago, and more than the total iron output of the United States up to the year 1872. The same works produce annually about 1,000,000 tons of Bessemer steel ingots and 650,000 tons of rails,—figures which exceed the annual output of all the works in Great Britain up to 1880,—and the same firm has lately made arrangements to produce at Homestead about 1,000,000 tons of open-hearth steel annually, which is more than the total open-hearth steel output of France, Germany and Belgium combined and considerably more than the total output of this description of steel in the United States, as a whole, up to 1894. . . . This gigantic corporation does not stand alone. The prodigious home market, which a population of 75,000,000 affords, has called into existence enormous works, and the cheapness of the articles produced by them is due primarily not to the superiority of the American artisan over the English, but to the abundance of the raw material of manufacture and its better quality and to the fact that everything in America is done on a vast scale."—"The Menace to England's Commercial Supremacy," by John P. Young in the April Forum.

The Ring and the Rose.

A ring and a rose, Jean—a velvety tress—
And I love you no more, and I love you no less;
But still, in the light of a cynical day,
I can hold your white hand while I'm going your way.
Are these all that life has to brighten and bless—
A ring and a rose and a velvety tress?

A ring and a rose! 'Twere a wonderful thing
If we shackled Love's liberty, dear, with a ring!
If he went the unvarying pathway he knows
For the sake of a soft tress—the kiss of a rose!
I love you no more, dear, I love you no less,
For a ring and a rose and a velvety tress.

See, how the stars beckon! That way, dear, lies fame—
The glory we sigh for—a wreath and a name!
And how may I win them if from 'neath the bright skies
I revel and rest in the light of your eyes?
Oh, yet for some word from the life stars above!
And shall it be fame, Jean—or shall it be love?

I fear for the answer! Nay, let your eyes dawn—
Would the light in them fade if my lips were withdrawn?
If I gained the far summit in splendor of light,
Would a woman's heart miss me and dwell with the night?
Would I still to my bosom in memory press
A ring, and a rose, and a velvety tress?

Hold fast to my hand, Jean! It's love that is true;
Hold fast to my hand—I am going with you!
I am going to trample all else in the dust
Save your love—I believe it!—your beautiful trust!
With never a sigh, or the mist of a tear,
I am giving the world and its wealth for you, dear!

Hold fast to my hand, Jean! Though humble the way,
It shall lead us at last to a lovelier day;
We shall face the far skies, with their blackness and blue,
And if heights may be won, I shall win them with you!
There are tears of the years on the wreath 'round a name;
It is love, dear, that lives o'er the ashes of fame!

—Atlanta Constitution.

BEYOND RECOVERY.

Warren F. Leland, Proprietor of the Windsor Hotel, Is on His Death Bed.

New York, April 4.—At 9 o'clock last night the condition of Warren F. Leland, proprietor of the Windsor hotel, who was recently operated on for appendicitis, became serious. Dr. Pitkin advised that all the relatives be summoned.



WARREN F. LELAND.

The doctor remained at the bedside throughout the night. At 1 o'clock this morning all hope of Mr. Leland's recovery had departed.

Bay State Legislature.

Boston, April 4.—The senate yesterday voted to reconsider the rejection of the bills to pay money to the Bogan, Cadigan and McDonnald families. In the debate on the Bogan bill Senator Chamberlain mentioned Alderman Presho of Boston, and charged him with active lobbying in favor of the measure. Alderman Presho says he will take up the charge before the board of aldermen.

The house met at 1 o'clock and will continue to do so until next week, when morning sessions will be held. The house passed the following bills; Authorizing the town of Grafton to incur indebtedness on account of school purposes outside of the debt limit; permitting Waltham to build drains and water courses. The adverse report of the committee against allowing the school committee of Lawrence to select sites for schoolhouses was negative and the bill substituted. The house engaged in a long debate on the bill which provides for replacing electric car tracks on Tremont street, Boston.

The committee on cities reported a bill allowing the city of Everett to borrow $50,000 outside of the debt limit for school purposes, the committee on military affairs reported a bill providing for state aid between June 1 of the present year and January, 1905, for Massachusetts soldiers who served in the Spanish war.

Leave to withdraw was reported on the petition of Mayor Quincy for legislation to reorganize the institutions registration department of the city of Boston. A resolve authorizing the distribution of 200 copies of "Massachusetts in the Army and Navy" was reported from the committee on printing.

There was another discussion of the civil service repeal by the public service committee, and it was virtually decided that the committee will now bend its energies to securing the correction of certain defects in the civil service law rather than its repeal. They will consider the question further.

Search Ended.

New York, April 4.—The work of searching the ruins of the Windsor hotel ended at 1 o'clock yesterday. The contractor said that every bit of the debris had been turned over, and that all parts of the ruins had been ransacked for bones and property. He thinks there is no human remnant left in the ruins. The total of the known dead now numbers 45, and several persons are still missing.

As If on a Pivot.

Marblehead, Mass., April 4.—The attempts to pull off the steamer Norseman yesterday did not succeed, although at flood tide the vessel was afloat at bow and stern, and acted as if she was pivoted on a rock amidships. Another attempt to move her will be made. She will probably have to be beached here, as the risk is too great to tow her to Boston.

Killed In a Ditch.

Joplin, Mo., April 4.—Five men working in a deep, narrow ditch here lost their lives yesterday by a cavein that caught them from both sides. Four of the men were buried under 18 feet of earth and rock and their bodies have not yet been recovered. One was covered to the waist and died from his injuries before he could be dug out.

Pleaded Guilty.

Lowell, Mass., April 4.—Eli Le Blanc, who, it was alleged, forged the name of Arthur Gardiner, when making an application for the latter's money at a local bank, yesterday pleaded guilty to the charge of forgery, and was held in $300 for the grand jury.

Weather Conditions and Forecast.

Sun rises—5:20; sets, 6:15.
Moon rises—2:32 a. m.
High water—6:30 a. m.; 7:15 p. m.



The indications are that the southern storm will advance to the south Atlantic coast, causing rain and high winds in the middle and south Atlantic states and rain and increasing northeasterly winds in New England. Following the passage of this storm a marked fall in temperature will occur over the states.

PEOPLE ARE DRILLING.

Macedonia Declared to Be Virtually In a State of Siege.

Turkey's Promised Reforms Failed to Materialize.

Bulgaria and Russia Thought to Be Back of Threatened Revolution.

London, April 4.—The Pall Mall Gazette's correspondent in Macedonia writes an interesting story concerning the present condition in the Balkans In connection with the collision between Bulgarian and Turkish frontier guards at Kozyl-Agob, between Jamboli and Adrianople, an important strategic point for Turkey if she desired to pour troops into Bulgaria, as it is the railroad station nearest to the Turkish frontier in Bulgarian territory, he says:

"Grave consequences cannot be deferred much longer. The whole province is armed, and matters are rapidly drifting into open revolution. The people are drilling for the coming struggle, the country is virtually in a state of siege, Turkish troops have been pouring into most of the disturbed districts and concentrating, and reinforcements are arriving daily. Detachments guard the Oriental railway from Salonica to the Servian border and the garrison towns are packed with soldiers.

"There is a widespread impression throughout the land that momentous events are impending. There is a general feeling of unrest everywhere, trade is at an absolute standstill and the Ottomans are preparing in grim, deadly earnest, because they are convinced that Bulgaria is at the bottom of the troubles in Macedonia and will certainly actively support the expected rising, encouraged by Russian influence. It is estimated that 100,000 men are under arms, ready for action in the immediate repression of the coming rebellion."

The attention of the world has been attracted so strongly to affairs in the Soudan and the Orient for so many months past little attention has been paid to the Balkan situation—always a menace to the peace of Europe. And yet in Macedonia are all the indications of a conflict, and the clash between the Turkish and Bulgarian outposts does not tend to lessen the danger. The present crisis in Balkan affairs grows out of a controversy begun a few months before the outbreak of the Greco-Turkish war two years ago. At that time the Bulgarian premier, M. Stoiloff, submitted to Turkey a program of reforms for the Macedonians. Following his usual custom, the sultan appointed a commission to study the question of administrative reforms thus delaying the entire question. In April, 1897, however, a reform program was approved by the sultan. The agriculturists were relieved of the income tax and required to pay only tithes of their produce.

The concessions fell short of the demands of the Macedonians and were rejected. The Greeks then interfered in Macedonia and set up a revolutionary committee at Larissa. The upshot was an uprising in Macedonia, quickly quelled by Turkish troops. During the progress of the Greco-Turkish war Bulgaria sought to take an undue advantage by again pressing Macedonian claims upon the sultan. Bands of Bulgarian troops crossed the Macedonian frontier and simultaneously the Bulgarian agent at Constantinople threatened the sultan with the mobilization of the Bulgarian army unless berettas for five Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia were granted. The sultan promised but temporized. Russia promptly interfered by preventing the Bulgarians from carrying out their threats of war. After the conclusion of the Greco-Turkish war Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria paid the sultan an official visit and received satisfactory assurances regarding the Macedonian reforms demanded. But it is easier to exact a promise from the sultan than to secure its fulfillment. The promised reforms have not yet been granted to the Macedonians.

The present crisis began with the dawn of the present year. The Macedonian committee sitting at Sofia on Jan. 21 presented a note to the porte demanding autonomy for Macedonia, a Christian governor appointed for five years, a legislative assembly elected by universal suffrage and a local militia. The sultan promptly notified Austria and Russia of the Macedonian demands and also made representations to the Bulgarian government. Russia, in a note dated Jan. 23, informed the powers she was not disposed to make representations to Turkey in favor of reforms, as such a step might encourage the Macedonian agitation and give rise to trouble. On the same date Russia sent to Odessa orders that nine cruisers and two torpedo boats be kept ready for immediate service in view of expected trouble in Macedonia.

Turkey has been preparing for hostilities this spring. On Jan. 18 Riza Pacha was removed from his position as vali of Salonica and sent to Germany to purchase quick-firing guns, with which to arm 27 batteries of artillery, to be attached to the three army corps at Constantinople, Adrianople and Salonica. The necessary orders for the equipment of 12 new regiments of cavalry were also issued. Ammunition for the two Howitzer regiments in the Second and Third army corps was purchased, and several thousand magazine carbines were ordered for the cavalry. Thirty thousand rounds of shrapnel shells were ordered from Krupp.

Gaspesia to Be Released.

Halifax, April 4.—Manager Yates of the Canadian Steamship company made a contract last night with Captain Farquhar of the sealing steamer Newfoundland, at St John's, to rescue the imprisoned steamer Gaspesia from the position she has been in the ice off Magdalen islands all winter. At last reports the shore people had succeeded in sending on board over the ice fresh provisions, of which the ship was running short The steamer's rudder head is damaged, and she is therefore helpless.

'Twas a Short One.

New York, April 4.—George Byers of Boston got the decision over Charles Goff of Oregon in the second round of what was to have been a 20-round bout at the Broadway Athletic club last night. They met at 150 pounds. In the first round honors were about even. In the second round Goff was knocked down three times. He tried to rise, but the referee stopped the fight and awarded the decision to Byers

THE STORE DETECTIVE.

One Occasion Where He Got Decidedly the Worst of It.

The tables were turned upon a woman detective in one of the large department stores recently when a woman whom she had been following from counter to counter turned on her and not only pulled her hair, but tore her gown. To a policeman who was summoned by the detective the shopper said that she was not a thief, and that the detective's espionage was an insult. No arrest was made.

The female detectives are known to the regular patrons of the stores where they are employed, and it is not improbable, when the shopper said that it was an insult to be followed by this woman, that she was thinking what opinion the other shopppers might form of her. One store in this town which obtained a lot of free advertising several years ago because of the energy of its female detective has paid heavily for it since. It was a store which by its arrangement offered great temptation to shoplifters, and undoubtedly it suffered from them. The woman detective was engaged, and as she was the pioneer of her class she attracted so much attention that she became unduly ambitious in her line of work If a shopper happened to pick up an article and walk to another counter with it, a habit of many women, the detective was right beside her, and she felt that in the eyes of the sleuth she was a probable thief, even if no arrest was attempted.

The annoyance of this woman's actions became so great and the numbers of arrests made by her was so large that the old patrons of the store fell away. They felt that the risk of being mistaken for a shoplifter outweighed the advantage of the bargains offered.—Chicago Chronicle.

IS Your Home Protected?

Your home is your haven of rest. After the toils of the day, whether in the factory or store, it is the place where you find comfort and ease.

It has doubtless taken you years to establish your home, days, weeks and months of economy and self denials are testified to in each article of furniture.

Is it protected? Shou'd a fire occur tonight would you lose all the results of those efforts?

Are you insured? We represent the best fire insurance companies in existence. We will guard your home with jealous care.

Call any time and talk the matter over with us.

George F. Miller,
Burlingame Block,
Main Street.

Fishing Tackle...

If you need anything in this line call and see us. We are handling Abbey & Imbrie's celebrated goods and you know there are no better. We have

Poles, Nets,
Lines, Reels,
Flies, Hooks,
Lines, Baskets.

Everything for a complete outfit. Call and see it.

F. E. Gurney,
59 Main Street.

Wilson Theatre.

One Solid Week, Commencing
Monday, April 3
Daily Matinees Commencing Tuesday

The Talented Young Artiste,
Miss Charlotte SEVERSON
and her company of players
REPERTOIRE:

Monday night, Captain of the Nonesuch
Tuesday night, Hazel Kirke
Wednesday night, Silver Age
Thursday night, Young Mrs. Winthrop
Friday night, Man and Wife
Saturday night. Silver Ages

MATINEES:

Tuesday, Young Mrs. Winthrop
Wednesday, Davy Crockett
Thursday, Captain of the Nonesuch
Friday, Davy Crockett
Saturday, Hazel Kirke

Prices, 10c, 20c and 30c

Seats on sale at Wilson House Drug Store Friday noon.

Easter Millinery Opening.
MRS. R. SIMON
will have an Easter Opening on Friday and Saturday, March 31 and April 1st, and will display all the latest styles and newest novelties of the season in Trimmed Hats and Flowers. Ladies are cordially invited to come and inspect our goods. Each lady attending the opening during the two days will be presented with a bunch of violets.

MRS. R. SIMON. 63 Main St.

BOSTON STORE

New Goods This Week.

NEW SUITS—$5.98, $7.98, $9.98, $12.50, $14.98 to $30.00.

NEW SILK WAISTS—25 New Waists, all colors; made from best Taffeta, actual value $6.00.

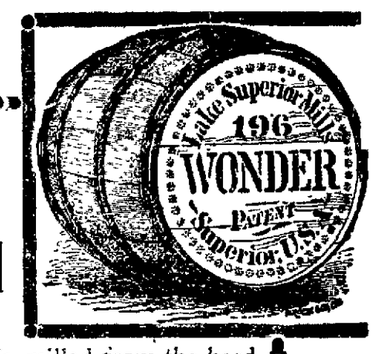
NEW SPRING JACKETS—50 new Jackets this week. prices $4.98 to $15.00.

NEW SCOTCH and SILK GINGHAMS—New ginghams; new patterns, 25 and 37 1-2 cents a yard.

NEW SHIRT WAISTS—A lot of new shirt waists 49c to $2.98 each.

BOSTON STORE, Blackinton Block.

Most Economical



Is the flour that is milled from the hard Northern Wheat on account of its wonderful strength. It's from this wheat that the bread made from Wonder Flour gets its pure white color and appetizing flavor. There's the greatest value for your money, quality and quantity considered, in

Your Grocer Sells It.
H. W. CLARK & CO.
Sole Millers' Agents.
North Adams, Mass.

WONDER FLOUR

WILSON THEATER

ONE CONCERT ONLY.

Wednesday Eve., April 12.

Lieut. Dan Godfrey
and his famous
British Guards Band

"The Pinnacle of Excellence."—Washington Post.
"The Best Band that Ever Visited the City."—N. Y. Times.

Prices, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Sale of seats opens at Wilson House Drug Store Monday April 10th, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Correct Styles.

Our Gents' Furnishings
Comprise the latest approved styles and shades in Neckwear, nobby up-to-date Collars and Cuffs, and if you wish to dress correctly, call and see us.

Domestic and Foreign Suitings
A beautiful line to select from. Exclusive patterns. You know a Suit or pair of Trousers coming from our Tailoring Department has an approved and stylish finish so much desired by well dressed men.

P. J. BOLAND,
Importing Tailor, Boland Block

When you are looking for
First Class Work
at a
Reasonable Price
where all
Clocks will be called for and delivered free of extra charge
Go to . . .
WETMORE.
Watchmaker & Jeweler.
29½ EAGLE ST.

Sitting Eggs For Sale.

$1.50 for 13 Black Tartar games, Sumatra games, Cuban games, Silver S. Polish, Black Polish, English. Red Caps, now on hand. Also 3 pairs of English Red Cap fowls for sale at $6.00 a pair. P. P. PAQUETTE, Box 1014, Williamstown Station, Mass.

Adiake Cameras. How to make pictures taught free. Hodge, Summer street.

Whitney & Formhals.
Piano and Furniture Moving.
General Trucking of all kinds
Orders carefully and promptly executed.
Office, 85 MAIN STREET
Telephone, 126-4
A. Whitney, 26 N. Holden St. G. Formhals. 147 State St.

Spring Term
BLISS BUSINESS COLLEGE
Begins Monday After Easter, April 3.

SPECIAL THREE MONTHS Course in Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Rapid Calculations and Spelling for busy people.

SPECIAL PREPARATORY WORK for fall term for those deficient in common branches. Send for particulars.

E. J. SHAW, Principal.

FOR SALE.
Pop corn wagon for sale cheap. Apply to A. W. Hunt, Spring street, Williamstown.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

NOTE—Corrected every month by the railroad companies and can be relied upon.

NORTH ADAMS POSTOFFICE.

General Delivery and Stamp Window open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Carrier Window 7 p. m. to 8 p. m. 8 30 p. m. to 8.40 p. m.
Sunday open from 9.15 a. m. to 10.15 a. m. Money order and Register office opened from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily except Sunday.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

ARRIVE FROM

New York City, southern states and foreign—1.37, 8 25, and 10.00 a. m. 12.32, 4.31, 5.50 and 8.55 p. m.
Troy, New York state and the west—8.25, and 10.00 a. m., 12.39, 4.30, 7.00 and 8.55 p. m.
Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., Rhode Island, via Boston & Albany—1.37, 8.25 a. m., 12 m., 2 40, 5 50, and 8 55 p. m.
Boston, northern and eastern Mass. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Canada, via Fitchburg railroad—4.52 a. m., 12.10 and 8.05 p. m.
Clarksburg—7.00 a. m.
Briggsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 11.45 a. m.
Florida, Mass.—Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

LEAVE FOR

New York city, southern states and foreign—8, 7.10, 9.05, 11.45 a. m., 12 m., 2.40 4.40, 7.45 and 11 p. m.
Troy, New York state and west—7.10, 9.05 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 4.40, 7.45 and 11 p. m.
Pittsfield, southern Mass., Conn., R. I., via Boston & Albany railroad—6, 11.45 a. m., 2.40, 5 45 and 7.45 p. m.
Boston and eastern New England via B. & A. R. R., 6 a. m., and 5.45 p. m.
Boston, Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, eastern Vermont and Canada, via F. & R. R., 9.55 a. m., 12. 15, 4.10 and 11 p. m.
Clarksburg, Mass., 12.30 p. m.
Briggsville, Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt., 1.30 p. m.
Florida, Mass., Tuesday and Saturday 1.30 p. m.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

First-class matters (letters, etc.) 2c. oz.
Second-class (newspapers and periodicals) 1c. for 4oz.
Third-class (books, circulars, photographs) 1c. for 2 oz.
Fourth-class (merchandise) 1c. oz.
Registration fee (additional postage) 8c.
Immediate delivery stamp (additional to regular postage) 10c.
Money order to $100, 3c. to 30c.

STAGES.

NORTH ADAMS and READSBORO
Thomas H. Sullivan, Proprietor.
Leave Postoffice, North Adams 1.30 p. m.
Leave Postoffice, Readsboro 8 a. m.

FITCHBURG RAILROAD.

Boston to Troy.

*Sundays included

Trains leaving Boston 9.30 A. M., 7 P. M., 11 P. M., run through to Albany, arriving 3.40 P. M., 1.15 and 7.15 A. M.

Troy to Boston.



*Sundays included.

Trains leaving Troy at 11 A. M. and 1. [illegible] arriving Albany 10.30 A. M. and 1.10

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

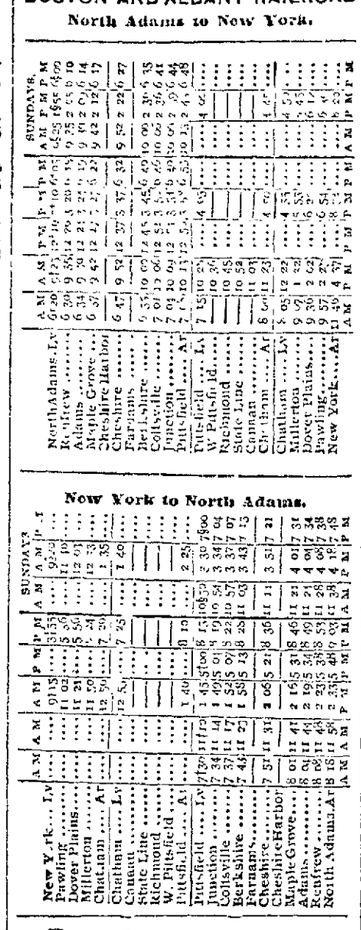
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

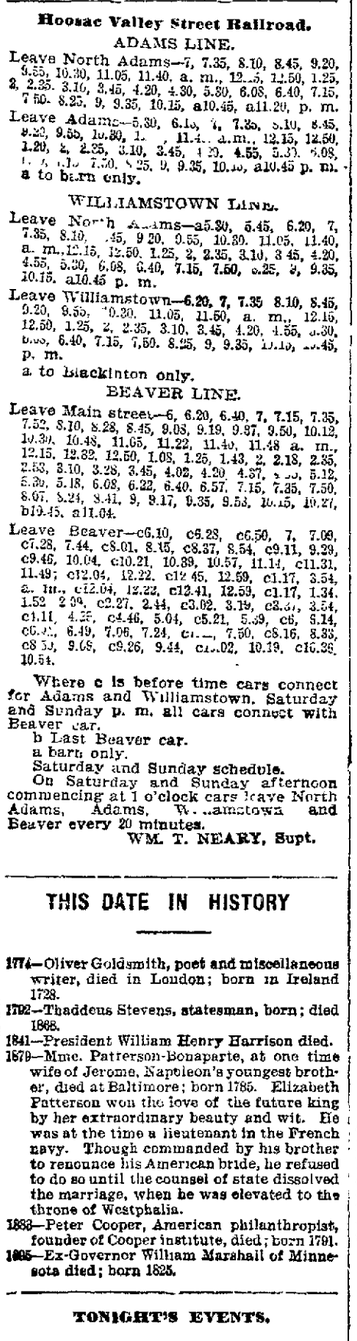
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD

North Adams to New York.



New York to North Adams.



Hoosac Valley Street Railroad.

ADAMS LINE.

Leave North Adams—7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40, a. m., 12..5, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.30, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45, a11.20, p. m.

Leave Adams—5.30, 6.10, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 1. , 11.4.. a.m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.20, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4 20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45 p. m.
a to Barn only.

WILLIAMSTOWN LINE.

Leave North Adams—5.30, 5.45, 6.20, 7, 7.35, 8.10, 8.45, 9 20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.40, a. m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45 p. m.

Leave Williamstown—6.20, 7, 7.35 8.10, 8.45, 9.20, 9.55, 10.30, 11.05, 11.50, a. m., 12.15, 12.50, 1.25, 2, 2.35, 3.10, 3.45, 4.20, 4.55, 5.30, 6.08, 6.40, 7.15, 7.50, 8.25, 9, 9.35, 10.15, a10.45, p. m.
a to Blackinton only.

BEAVER LINE.

Leave Main street—6, 6.20, 6.40, 7, 7.15, 7.35, 7.52, 8.10, 8.28, 8.45, 9.03, 9.19, 9.37, 9.50, 10.12, 10.30, 10.48, 11.05, 11.22, 11.40, 11.48 a. m., 12.15, 12.32, 12.50, 1.03, 1.25, 1.43, 2, 2.18, 2.35, 2.53, 3.10, 3.28, 3.45, 4.02, 4.20, 4.37, 4.55, 5.12, 5.30, 5.48, 6.05, 6.22, 6.40, 6.57, 7.15, 7.35, 7.50, 8.07, 8.24, 8.41, 9, 9.17, 9.35, 9.53, 10.15, 10.27, b10.45, a11.04.

Leave Beaver—c6.10, c6.28, c6.50, 7, 7.09, c7.28, 7.44, c8.01, 8.15, c8.37, 8.54, c9.11, 9.29, c9.46, 10.04, c10.21, 10.39, 10.57, 11.14, c11.31, 11.49; c12.04, 12.22, c12 45, 12.59, c1.17, 1.34, 1.52 2.09, c2.27, 2.44, c3.02, 3.19, c3.37, 3.54, c4.11, 4.28, c4.46, 5.04, c5.21, 5.39, c6, 6.14, c6.31, 6.49, 7.06, 7.24, c7.., 7.50, c8.16, 8.33, c8 50, 9.08, c9.26, 9.44, c10.02, 10.19, c10.36, 10.54.

Where c is before time cars connect for Adams and Williamstown. Saturday and Sunday p. m. all cars connect with Beaver car.
b Last Beaver car.
a barn only.
Saturday and Sunday schedule.
On Saturday and Sunday afternoon commencing at 1 o'clock cars leave North Adams, Adams, W...amstown and Beaver every 20 minutes.
WM. T. NEARY, Supt.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY

1774—Oliver Goldsmith, poet and miscellaneous writer, died in London; born in Ireland 1728.
1792—Thaddeus Stevens, statesman, born; died 1868.
1841—President William Henry Harrison died.
1879—Mme. Patterson-Bonaparte, at one time wife of Jerome, Napoleon's youngest brother, died at Baltimore; born 1785. Elizabeth Patterson won the love of the future king by her extraordinary beauty and wit. He was at the time a lieutenant in the French navy. Though commanded by his brother to renounce his American bride, he refused to do so until the counsel of state dissolved the marriage, when he was elevated to the throne of Westphalia.
1883—Peter Cooper, American philanthropist, founder of Cooper institute, died; born 1791.
1895—Ex-Governor William Marshall of Minnesota died; born 1825.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS.

Wilson theater, Charlotte Severson company in "Hazel Kirke."
League basket ball in Odd Fellows' hall.
Municipal league smoke talk.
City council meeting.
Meade's dancing class reception.
Sons of Veterans.
Oneco lodge, I. O. O. F.
B. Y. P. U. and Christian culture class at Baptist church.
St. Jean Baptiste society.
Hoosac lodge, N. E. O. P.
Companions of Forest.
Caledonian club.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—The regular monthly meeting of Hose 1 was held Monday evening.

—Work on the roof of the new Boland hotel will begin in a day or so.

—C. T. Mooers has returned to work after a vacation of three weeks.

—Arthur Hebert returned to work yesterday after an illness of two weeks.

—T. P. Holland is taking a special dancing course in Boston for two weeks.

—The Thimble club will meet with Miss Dora Barber of Pleasant street, Thursday at 2.30.

—The lecture by Rev. Fr. Armstrong announced for tomorrow before the F. M. T. A. society has been indefinitely postponed.

Miss Gertie Sheldon and Miss Maude M. Mixer, teachers in the public schools, are spending the Easter vacation in New York.

—Posters are out advising the public not to forget the board of trade banquet Friday evening. Tickets are on sale at various places.

—The Foresters of America will initiate seven candidates Thursday evening and a large delegation from the Adams court will be present.

—Snow melted rapidly in the sun today, but there was a refreshing breeze most of the time that kept the heat from becoming oppressive.

—J. W. Mahar, agent for the Berkshire Life Insurance company, has paid to the T. M. Lucey estate $3000, the amount of the policy held by Mr. Lucey.

—Two bills have been reported in the legislature to extend to veterans of the Spanish war the laws for military and state aid previously applying to veterans of the civil war.

—M. V. Meade's opening reception to his classes after Lent will be given this evening at his hall. There will be dancing from 8 to 1, with music by the Misses Mansfield.

—In the list of patents granted in this vicinity is one to Oliver C. Burr of this city, assignor to the Burr Bobbin Holder and Thread company for a bobbin.

—Richard Dooley, who was taken to Northampton asylum, February 15, has recovered and he returned home Monday night accompanied by his brother-in-law, Almon Bronson, who went to Northampton for him.

—Dr. William E. Mercer of Pittsfield and most of his family will go abroad early in May and will attend the ordination of his son, Albert, to the priesthood in Rome, May 23. The young man has been a student at the American college in that city for a few years.

—Canedy & Carpenter began work in their new saw mill in Stamford last week, and have about 1,200,000 feet of logs on hand to be worked up. They put in a new 75 horse power engine, which Mr. Carpenter and T. G. Fillebrowne bought in Boston two weeks ago, and have an excellent location and equipment. They are furnishing lumber for the new Bank street buildings.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Miss Harriet Stroud and Miss Marjorie Smith are visiting Mrs. J. B. Sprull in Springfield.

W. H. Chase is in New York city for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Hallowell of Hoosac street are visiting relatives in Wappingers Falls, N. Y.

J. K. Smith is in Boston this week.

H. F. Marshall of New York city passed Easter with friends in this city.

H. P. Murdock is in Boston on a business trip.

The following were in this city yesterday attending the 30th annual ball of the Father Matthew society: Misses Minnie Hughes, Sara Love and Nellie King of Adams; Messrs McMahon and Quinn of Williamstown, Mrs. William Meade and John Mullen of Springfield, Miss Frances Galvin of Blackinton, and George J. Delaney of Fitchburg.

Death of Miss Martel.

Miss Eliza Martel of 39 Beaver street died Monday of consumption in the 20th year of her age. Her parents are dead, but she leaves a number of brothers and sisters. This is the family that reported a day or two ago to be in distress, but the report was not warranted by the facts and was much regretted by those concerned. The funeral of Miss Martel will be held Thursday morning at 9 o'clock at Notre Dame church.

MANY MERCHANTS IN COURT.

Oleomargarine Cases Brought by State Health Inspector.

State Health Inspector G. M. Whitaker visited the city March 15, and made a tour of all the stores, with an eye single to oleomargarine. Nothing was heard from him for some time, and it was believed that he was satisfied that local people could be sure of their butter. Yesterday he returned, however, and last evening eight prominent merchants were summoned to appear in court this morning to answer to the charge of keeping oleomargarine with intent to sell it as butter.

The merchants thus visited were Henry Mausert, Peter Gagnon, Herbert Bateman, J. H. Labrie, Walter N. Smith, Thomas O'Connor, Michael Cavanough and Gideon B. Brainard.

In court this morning all were represented with counsel who entered pleas of not guilty. The cases were all continued till April 14, when they will be contested by the merchants. The complaints charge them with "having in their possession" oleomargarine with intent to sell.

SOME TIME THIS MONTH

Insurance Exchange will Complete Its New Schedule for This City.

Some time ago Mayor Cady wrote to the officers of the New England insurance exchange in regard to the delay in making out the new insurance schedule for this city which is expected to result in a reduction of many of the rates now paid here. This morning he received a reply from F. D. Cross, one of the officers of the exchange, stating what has already been reported in this paper, that the latter part of the delay had not been the fault of the exchange. Mr. Cross also said that it was expected that the new schedules would be made out and forwarded some time during this month.

As announced some days ago, the list of risks for the district has been forwarded to the exchange, and it is not thought that very much time should now elapse before the new schedules are received.

BLACKINTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin W. Washburne returned to their home at Andover Monday morning after spending Sunday in town.

Charles Howland left Monday to resume his studies at Colgate University after a ten days vacation at his home here.

The Easter concert given by the Union Sunday school Sunday evening was one of the best ever given here, and greatly enjoyed by all present.

Christopher Collier who has many friends here where he was formerly employed in the mill, has just been installed as pastor of the Congregational church at Orange. Mr. Collier is a graduate of Williams and has many friends here who wish him success.

Daniel Eadie picked a branch from one of his peach trees Monday that was loaded with blossoms, at the same time Ice was being cut over in Ashtonville, showing that climate and temperature on the two sides of the river is very different.

The anniversary concert of the Father Mathew society of Blackinton to be given on Tuesday evening, April 11, promises to be the most successful event of the kind ever given by the society. Tickets are on sale and selling rapidly, and a very gratifying fact is the many compliments the committee are receiving for the excellent program arranged. Miss Mary Porter of Adams who is to appear is said to be one of the promising young singers of the county. Little need be said in praise of Joseph T. Hunter, basso; John Fallon, baritone; and Miss Josephine Costello soprano, who together with Charles Beresford the tenor of Albany and Hon. Thos. J. Lanahan, of Albany reader and elocutionist, will make one of the best concert companies ever heard in this part of the city. The committee have also engaged Miss Elizabeth Costello a talented young reader. All lovers of music are promised a treat. Prof. Harry Garstang will be the pianist and have charge of the program.

Passengers Safe.

Seattle, Wash., April 4.—The steamer City of Topeka, which runs between Puget Sound and Alaska, is ashore on Rocky ledge, a reef at the south end of Wrangel narrows, 100 miles south of Juneau. The Topeka was northward bound, and had about 150 passengers on board. The passengers were taken on to Juneau by the United States lighthouse tender Manzanillo.

The Philadelphia Strike.

Philadelphia, April 4.—The striking pantaloon makers claim to have practically won their fight for higher wages. Fourteen contractors have signed the strikers' demands and nearly 200 men returned to work yesterday under the new scale. On the other hand, members of the Contractors' association say they will fight to the bitter end.

CITY COUNCIL TONIGHT.

Important Meeting With City Finances to Consider.

The meeting of the city council tonight will be one of the most important of the year, as it is expected that the finance committee will make its report on the appropriations for the year. It is believed that the list as presented to the council tonight will not differ in many items from the estimates presented, as the latter were cut as far as seemed possible before they were first announced.

On a number of the minor items there is much interest, especially in regard to the appropriation for band concerts which was included in the estimates.

In addition to this matter there are many reports that will be of interest. As announced some time ago the ward 3 school site committee will report in favor of the purchase of the hospital site, but at a figure below that given in the first estimate.

The committee on printing had not fully decided this morning whether or not to report on the union label matter or ask for an extension of time in which to consider it.

It is not expected that any recommendation will be made tonight in regard to the proposed State street bridge and whether the State street paving will be brought up is not known.

TO DISCUSS ANNEXATION.

Prospect of Board of Trade Meeting to Consider Clarksburg Project.

The scheme of Clarksburg annexation, which has been talked about more than usual of late, has begun to be discussed pretty seriously both in this city and Clarksburg, and there are a good many in both places who express themselves as not at all decided in their opposition. The members of the board of trade especially have done considerable talking in regard to it, and the plan is now suggested of calling a public meeting, under the auspices of the board, to discuss the matter formally.

The officers of the board have discussed the question of calling such a meeting, and this evening at 8 o'clock there will be a special meeting of the directors, at which it is expected that the plan will be considered. If the directors think it advisable, such a meeting will be called for the near future, when for practically the first time in the history of the city this project will be formally brought to the attention of the voters of both places.

It is believed that whatever the result of such discussion, the plan would be an excellent one to find out just what the sentiment of the city is in regard to it.

IS THIS YOUR STORY?

"Every morning I have a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue is coated; my head aches and I often feel dizzy. I have no appetite for breakfast and what food I eat distresses me. I have a heavy feeling in my stomach. I am getting so weak that sometimes I tremble and my nerves are all unstrung. I am getting pale and thin. I am as tired in the morning as at night."

What does your doctor say?

"You are suffering from impure blood."

What is his remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

You must not have constipated bowels if you expect the Sarsaparilla to do its best work. But Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

We have a book on Paleness and Weakness which you may have for the asking.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult eminent physicians about your condition. Write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

P. D. Wagoner of Lynn visited friends here Monday.

TOILET ARTICLES

For About One-Half What You Usually Pay for Them.

Vaseline, 3, 5 and 10c bottle, or half price.
3 cakes May Belle Soap for 5c, fragrant.
Face Powder, white or flesh tint, 10c, the 25c kind.
Bailey's celebrated soap 3 cakes for 25c Very nice.
Buttermilk 2 cakes for 25c This is one-third price.
Packer's Tar Soap, 3 cakes for 50c., always 25 and 30c cake.
Pure Olive Oil Soap, 3 cakes for 25c, one-third price.
Large bottle of Witch Hazel for 9c. You should have one.
Face Rouge 25c box. This is half price.
20c bottle of Smelling Salts for 10c.
Good quality of Bay Rum 25c bottle.
Fragrant Florida Water 25c, good sized bottle.
Perfume, most all flavors, 10c per ounce
Hind's Almond Cream 50c everywhere; 35c.
Hood's Celebrated Fragrant Tooth Powder 20c.
Large bottle of Ammonia for 9c.
Cold Cream 10c Jar, always 25c.

All just as represented. Every article bought means a saving too. The above are not that cheap kind.

TUTTLE & BRYANT'S.

INSURANCE of all Kinds

TINKER & RANSFORD.

Office over Adams National Bank. The Leading Age

NEW ENGLISH WORDS.

You Can Paste This In Your Dictionary—It's Valuable.

As a result of the "literary competition" of the London academy a list of new words which have been added to the English language is given to the world. It will surprise most persons that such words have been coined:

Roofer—A letter written after staying with a friend to express your gratitude for the time spent under his hospitable roof.

Crotion—An occurrence which enables you to "crow" over another person. It is the noun corresponding to Mr. Kipling's interjections, "Gloats, gloats and fids."

Flopulent — One's adipose aunt's method of sitting or reclining.

Glug—A greasy mud peculiar to the streets of large cities.

Whifflesnent—Object of small importance.

Quinnydingles — Irrelevances and trivialities.

Sinequanonymous—Most essential.

Twink—A testy person full of kinks and cranks.

Conflumption—Muddle, catastrophe.

Tilge—Decoction of tea which has stood too long, whether warm or cold.

Screel—To feel the sensation produced by hearing a knife edge squeal on a plate.

Letter to Gibson Gibson North Adams Mass.

Dear Sir: As a painter, perhaps you object to Devoe lead and zinc, and paint lead and oil. Let us have a few words on the subject.

Painters say a good lead and oil job will last three years, and they say a house ought to be painted once in three years.

We take them to mean that their work is good for three years, no more and no less, or not much more and not much less.

Do you want your work to last longer? What do you say to six years. You'd have to have twice as much work, you know; or you'd be losing money.

Consider the case of your doctor. You call him in. Is it better for him to get your child out of bed tomorrow, or keep him sick for a month?

You prefer a quick doctor. So does everyone else in your town, and county and state. We are all alike; we all want our doctors quick. A doctor, that gets his patients up quick, is the doctor that gets the patients—gets rich, too, if he isn't run to death.

It's about the same with a painter, isn't it? Suppose you object to Devoe, and your competitor paints Devoe; your work lasts three years and his work six. You cost your customers double; he costs half. Who'll get the business; and who'll go to Texas?

Devoe lasts six years—not exactly—we know of its lasting seventeen—and it never wears out in less than three, so far as we know. On a windy, sandy seaside house, it lasts three years. Lead and oil lasts one year there.

Devoe lasts two or three times as long as lead and oil; and it's going to paint your town. Do you want to be in it.

Yours truly,
F. W. DEVOE & CO.

You can see the largest line of best Bicycles at Hodge's, Summer street.

The celebrated Adlake cameras, all prices, at Hodge's, Summer street.

CUT PRICES IN SNUFF.

We are selling a 1 lb. jar of Black Snuff, rose scented, for 65c, at Kearn's Pharmacy, 39 Eagle street.

KEARN'S HEADACHE POWDERS will relieve the most obstinate cases of nervous and sick headache in a few minutes; price 10c, at Kearn's Pharmacy, 39 Eagle street.

Exhibition and Sale of Art Embroidery and Decorated China.

Miss Griswold and Mrs. Anderson are pleased to announce an exhibition and sale of Art Embroidery and decorated China, on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 28 and 29, at Miss Griswold's rooms, No. 4 Union street, O'Brien block.

HIGH GRADE STATIONERY.

at Kearn's Pharmacy. You can buy a regular 40c box of writing paper with North Adams engraved on it for 23c. Assorted colors.

GOOD GOODS AT LOW PRICES.

That's the way we do business. We have an excellent Vermont creamery butter that is giving excellent satisfaction. We have it in boxes or by the pound. Every day we are receiving fresh shipments of eggs from New York state. If you want fresh ones come and see us. Cheese, full cream, sage or limburger. Come in as you pass and try our butter and cheese. Dairy Kitchen, 85 Main street.

PURE EXTRACT OF MALT.

can be bought at Kearn's Pharmacy for 19c a bottle or $2.00 a dozen.

Be Foxy...

and buy where your trade is appreciated and your dollar goes the furthest. That means us. Come in and be convinced that you have been losing money.

P. Harrington Bros.,
47 Center Street.

TO RENT.

8 Room House, Porter St.,	$16.00
6 Room House, Bracewell ave.,	15.00
6 Room House, Sperry ave.,	11.00

Unfurnished Rooms, Richardson House, over Cluett's W. R. SPERRY.

R-I-P-A-N-S. 10 for 5 cents, at druggists, grocers, restaurants saloons news-stands, general stores and bar-shops. They banish pain induce sleep, prolong life. One gives relief

FOR BACKACHE.

buy a Belladona Plaster for 15c at Kearn's Pharmacy, 39 Eagle street.

GINGHAM STORE ¦ GINGHAM STORE

-:- JOHNSON GINGHAM -:-

To close out the balance of our stock of GINGHAMS and Fancy Shirtings we willmake the following low prices:

Fancy Madras	10c	Worth	15c
" Corde	10c	"	15c
Plain Madras	10c	"	15c
Royal Fabric	12 1-2c	"	25c
Leanor	12 1-2c	"	25c
Fancy Handspun	12 1-2c	"	25c
Heavy Linen	12 1-2c	"	25c
Cheesan Taffeta	5c	"	10c
Silk Stripe gingham	10c	"	20c

These are all new goods and all the latest patterns. Over six hundred styles to select from.

JOHN PARKER & CO., 121 Main St., Opposite Eagle St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Fitchburg Railroad.

From Jan. 3, 1899, trains will run as follows:

Leave North Adams—Eastward.

For Greenfield, a1.37, *5.18, 7.23, 9.53 a. m., 12.39, *3.00, 4.31, 7.00 and **2.00 p.m.

For Fitchburg and Boston, a1.37, *5.18, 7.23, 9.53 a. m., 12.39, *3.00, 4.31 p. m., **2.00 p. m.

For Worcester, a1.37, **5.18, 9.53, a. m., 12.39 and 3.00 p. m.

Leave North Adams—Westward.

For Williamstown, Hoosick Falls Troy and Albany, a4.53, 7.30, 9.28, a. m., 12.20, 1.53, **2.39, 5.00 **7.40, *80.4, 11.27 p. m.

For New York, 7.30, 9.28, a. m., 12.20, 1.53 and 11.27 p. m.

For Bennington and Rutland, (via B & R R) 7.30 a. m., 1.53 and 5.00 p. m.

For Saratoga, 7.30 a. m., and 5.00 p.m.

For Mechanicville, 7.30 a. m., 5.00 and *8.04. *8.04 runs to Rotterdam.

Trains Arrive.

From east, a4.53, 7.30, 9.28, a. m., 12.10, 1.53, **2.39, 5.00 *8.04 and 11.27 p. m.

From west, a1.37, *5.18, 7.23, 9.53, *11.25, a. m., 12.39, **2.00, *3.03, 4.31, 7.00 p. m.

aDaily except Monday.
*Daily.
**Sunday only.

J. R. Watson, General Pass. Agt., Boston.

BOSTON & ALBANY RAILROAD

Trains leave North Adams, daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations at 6.20, 9.25 a. m., 12.10, 3.10, 6.05 p. m.

Sundays only 9.25 a. m., 1.55 and 6 p. m.

Connecting at Pittsfield with Westfield, Springfield, Worcester and Boston, also for New York, Albany and the west.

Time tables and further particulars may be had of

G. H. PATRICK, Ticket Agt. North Adams, Mass.

A. S. HANSON, G. P. A., Boston, Mass.

ALFORD

has a first class four tenement block for sale at a bargain.

A. S. Alford,

90 MAIN STREET.

WE ARE OVERSTOCKED

with second-hand Sewing Machines, Organs, and Pianos that we have taken in exchange for new ones, which we will sell as follows:

Sewing Machines,	$5.00 to $15.00
Organs,	10.00 to 50.00
Pianos,	20.00 to 225.00

All latest lists in sheet music at 25c per copy at

W. S. UNDERWOOD'S

Music Store, 2 Holden St.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

The undersigned has opened a new office in the

Burlingame Block, Main St

For the buying and selling of

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton for

Cash or on Margin,

With private telegraph wires to al markets.

E. McA. Learned

Burlingame Block, North Adams.

Central Block, Pittsfield. Gleaner Block, Lee, Mass

North Adams Savings Bank

ESTABLISHED 1848. 73 MAIN ST.

Adjoining Adams National Bank. Business hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturdays to 6 p. m.

President, J. C. Houghton· Treasurer, V. A. Whitaker; Vice Presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord; Trustees, A. C. Houghton, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gallup, E. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, V. A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson, N. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson.

Board of Investment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, F. A. Wilcoxson.

Wm. H. Bennett

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

ADAMS NATIONAL BANK BLDG. NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

AGENT FOR

Queens Ins. Co. of America of N. York
Connecticut Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford
Manchester Fire Ass. Co. of England
Northw'tern Nat. Ins. Co. of Milwaukee
Prussian Nat. Ins. Co. of Germany

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Peculiarities of Ali Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish Minister.

TRAINING IN ART OF SEAMANSHIP

Course In Sailing Vessels to Be Made a Part of Naval Instruction—Refrigerating Plant to Be Erected at Manila—Protection From Infectious Diseases.

Ali Ferrouh Bey, the Turkish minister, according to the Chicago Tribune, is a man of wonderful attainments and great accomplishments. He is a fine flutist and takes artistic photographs. He also speaks English more correctly than the average foreigner. He is greatly sought after in Washington society. Unlike the Chinese minister, Ali Ferrouh Bey abominates progressive euchre, and the hostess who invites him without a previous knowledge of this peculiarity has a hard time of it. His way of looking on the hands of his opponents and disclaiming any knowledge of the game is exceedingly engaging, to say the least. He is more than apt to see some pretty girl of his acquaintance across the room and will leave the players—if his hand is poor—in an unceremonious fashion to say "howdy do" to her.

If the humor prompts him, he will throw down his cards and avow his intention to step out in the hall to take a smoke, which he is obliged to have in solitude. When he tires of this sort of thing, he comes back and expects to sit down at the table where he has left off and feels aggrieved if not allowed to do so. When he is placed where he belongs, he is more than apt to get tired again and will throw down his cards and exclaim: "Bah! Why do you play this childish game? Let us play poker or baccarat. Come!" And again he throws down his hand in the midst of a game in which the other participants are breathlessly trying for the tinsel prize.

There will be launched at Bath, Me., about June 1 a naval vessel wholly dependent upon sail power for propulsion, designed and built especially for the purpose of training the young officers of the navy in those essentials of seamanship which are in danger of becoming lost arts in these days of steam, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat's Washington correspondent. The vessel has been named the Chesapeake, after the bay of that name, near which, at Annapolis, on the Severn river, the United States Naval academy is located.

Rear Admiral Hichborn, the chief constructor of the navy, whose early experience in the service was confined to sailing ships and who made voyages around Cape Horn before steam vessels came into use, has directed his best efforts to the design of the Chesapeake and believes she will be the finest craft of her kind afloat. He has put into her, he says, as much study as was ever spent upon the most complicated of modern battleships, and he is confident that in a fair breeze she will attain a speed equal to that of the gunboats of her size. In her clean lines she has all the characteristics of a yacht rather than of an ordinary merchantman or steam driven cruiser, and her accommodations are surpassed by no vessel in the new navy.

The veteran superintendent of the Naval academy, Admiral McNair, thinks that when the Chesapeake is commissioned for her new duty the naval service will secure the greatest acquisition for training in its history, and the only regret that is heard on any side is that the vessel cannot be finished in time for the annual practice cruise this year, according to contract, on account of the unfortunate delays that have occurred in her construction.

Arrangements are being made by the war department for the construction of a refrigerating plant at Manila, says the correspondent of the Chicago Tribune. The plant will be capable of keeping between 1,000 and 2,000 tons of refrigerated or frozen beef and an equal amount of eggs, poultry and other articles of food which should be kept on ice. Some time ago bids were sought for the construction of this plant, but as they were so badly mixed nothing could be made of them, and the building of the plant was postponed. At present all the meat and most of the rations furnished the army at Manila is being sent from Australia. It is necessary to keep these supplies on board the ships until they are used, and as demurrage is charged as long as the vessels are in port it has been an expensive undertaking. The new plant will cost about $150,000 and will be erected in the near future.

The supervising general of the marine hospital service, according to the Chicago Record's Washington correspondent, is actively co-operating with the military authorities to protect the United States from the infectious diseases of Cuba. Within a few weeks all military communication will be conducted from New York instead of Tampa and Savannah. New and stringent rules for the sanitary inspection of passengers and freight will be adopted. A new disinfecting barge is now being constructed to be placed at Havana, in which the persons and the luggage of travelers will be thoroughly fumigated before being allowed to go on a ship. The authorities do not expect to be able to prevent the importation of contagious diseases, but they propose to do everything possible in that direction.

True to Her Word.

Mrs. Bronxborough—Mrs. Gabb says she never repeats the gossip she hears.

Mrs. Richmond—She never does. She always tells something twice as bad as what was told her.—New York Journal.

Millions Have It.

Witner (shortly after the introduction)—I beg pardon, Miss—I didn't catch your name?

Miss Smith—That's strange! Why, it's epidemic!—Brooklyn Life.

Quite a Natural Inference.

"I'm thinkin of goin to Cuby," said the Irishman thoughtfully.

"An have they begun organizin the Havana police force already?" asked the other.—Chicago Post.

DISCONTENT.

Fair are the fields in the spring with the sweet perfumed breath of the meadows,
Fresh as the green mossy dells where the gorse flares its torches of gold;
Winter has gone from the earth and returned to the kingdom of shadows;
Feelings rush out from the heart, like to frozen streams losing their hold.

Yet as I stand in the light of the sun and in gladness rejoice
Deep in my heart there arises a restless, dissatisfied voice—
"Life's hopes are never fulfilled; there is always left something to long for!"
—Lilian Eleanor Barlow in Madame.

A MAN'S LIFE.

"It is a question," Professor Kirkhoffer said, quietly, "between this and that."

Saying thus, he looked down at the two objects between which choice had to be made. "This" was a man, a brown skinned man of the upper Asian steppes. He lay prone upon the desert sand, his eyes unseeing eyes, wide open, motionless save for an occasional twitching of the limbs as the fever shiver shook him; silent, except when his parched lips moved in the inarticulate mutter of delirium. The professor's gaze did not linger upon this piteous figure. It traveled to "that"—two loads of clay tablets, evidently of extreme antiquity and closely covered with a strange cuneiform character, which had just been carefully strapped by his companion to the backs of two kneeling camels.

"Seeing we are now reduced to two beasts only," he went on, his eye shifting for an instant to the body of a third camel, which lay dead some 20 yards off, "seeing also that we are in a waterless desert, probably 24 hours' ride from the nearest well and that this man is a dead weight on our hands"—

"You don't dream of abandoning the poor chap?" Dick Harding broke in.

The professor glanced uneasily over his smoked spectacles. Harding was a puzzle to him, a man of distinguished scientific attainments, capable of strong scientific enthusiasm, yet occasionally betraying a vein of sentimentality altogether out of place in connection with scientific exploration. Kirkhoffer had had inconvenient experience of this peculiarity more than once during the year spent with Harding in the remote fastnesses of Tibet.

"You wouldn't leave him here to die?" the Englishman persisted.

The professor rubbed his forehead thoughtfully. "He's bound to die soon in any case."

"I don't see that at all. If we can keep him alive till we get out of this"—

"Impossible, my friend. He cannot walk, and these two camels cannot carry him in addition to you and me and the tablets."

"Then leave some of the tablets behind."

The professor fairly gasped for breath.

"Leave—leave behind some of the tablets?" he stammered. "Leave the records of a civilization to which the Arcadian is a thing of yesterday—to be swallowed up by the next sandstorm? Give my great discovery, the greatest of the century, maimed and imperfect, to the world? Harding, you must be mad. What's the life of a Khirgiz Tartar beside these priceless things?"

Kirkhoffer's shortsighted eyes gleamed angrily behind his glasses; his voice was thick with passion.

"What's a Khirgiz Tartar?" he growled like a wild animal.

"He's a man, anyway," Harding retorted. "Suppose I refuse to leave this fellow?"

"Then"—the professor became all at once ominously cool—"I shall be forced to remind you that I am the head of this expedition and you my salaried assistant; also that these animals are my property. I go, and they go with me. You can join the party or not, as you please."

Harding grew pale. "That is the choice you offer me? Then I say you are a blackguard.

"And I say," indifferently, "that you are a fool. Come, will you mount?"

"No!" furiously.

The German shrugged his shoulders. "Have it your own way," he said. And, gathering up the long leading rein which he had fastened to the head of one camel, he prepared to seat himself on the other.

But here Harding sprang upon him suddenly. "No, you don't," he cried. "You shall leave me one, you brute, though it were a hundred times your property!"

"Stand off!" the professor cried.

Harding's answer was to close with him silently, and there ensued a trial of strength whereof the issue seemed for several minutes doubtful. The men were not ill matched. Kirkhoffer was the taller and heavier, but then he was also the elder by 20 years, and Harding's naturally lithe habit of body had known an English public school and university training. The result of the conflict was still uncertain when the professor suddenly loosed his hold and fell back, leaving the prize of contention, the led camel, almost in the other's clutch. Harding stooped to seize the creature's halter and rose again, to find himself covered by his antagonist's revolver.

"Now, perhaps," the man of science observed, "you will consent to hear reason. No use, my good friend," as Harding's hand went briskly to his breast pocket. "I drew the charge while you were asleep this morning in view of possible difficulties. You see, I know something of your strange English character. There is nothing like being ready for difficulties as they arise."

Dick Harding, under the covering revolver, stood erect and—dumb. To argue further with a man prepared to commit murder on behalf of his tablets of baked clay were simple waste of breath.

Keeping the muzzle of his weapon pointed full at Harding's breast. Professor Kirkhoffer mounted his camel, made both the great beasts get up and began to move on. As long as Harding remained within running up distance he continued to hold the revolver raised and leveled, sitting sideways on his animal to insure an accurate aim. But after a minute the camels broke into a long, awkward trot. In two minutes they were beyond pursuit. Then the professor pocketed his firearm and threw his leg across the saddle. "Your own fault, remember!" was his final greeting before he disappeared over the top of the nearest sand dune.

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When he had disappeared, Harding looked about him, reviewing the situation. It was no cheering prospect that met his eye—a dead waste of sand hills to north, south, east and west, white hot in the glare of the tropical sun. Two dark blots alone broke the pale surface of the wilderness, the stiffening bulk of the dead camel and the limp figure of the fever stricken camel driver—truly no pleasant place to die in, more especially if you happen to be young and strong and the death to which you stand condemned is death by hunger and thirst. A few hours would exhaust the scanty remains of food and water left in the skin and saddlebag lying hard by the dead camel, and then—

Harding shook off anticipations of coming torture to take stock of his wretched commissariat and, rummaging in the bag, found a priceless treasure, nothing less than an untouched bottle of quinine! Why, with this he might hope to revive the Khirgiz, whose case, but for the supposed exhaustion of the expedition's medicine chest, had never been a serious one. Escape was yet possible.

Escape! From a trackless wilderness in which they could only wander aimlessly to and fro, having no single instrument by which to determine their position or point the way? Saving his assistant's pack, the professor had carried off everything.

No, not everything. Even as this thought sank like a stone into Harding's heart his eye fell upon something glittering at his foot. With a shaking hand he grasped it, lifted it—and broke into a cry of mingled triumph and thanksgiving which startled the Khirgiz from his lethargy. Pushing back his long hair, the man made an effort to sit up.

"The master? Where is the master?" he asked, looking about him in surprise.

Harding laughed grimly. "Heaven alone knows, since he has left his compass here."

And heaven alone knows to this hour the course of the wretched Kirkhoffer's wandering. When Harding and the Khirgiz, guided by the instrument which he had dropped in his scuffle with the Englishman, reached, after manifold toils and sufferings, the confines of human habitation, they could obtain no tidings of their vanished chief. And, although Harding insisted on organizing a new expedition to search for him, its labors were fruitless.

His fate remains as unknown to the world as the history of that ancient empire whose records lie buried with him in the sands of central Asia.—Chicago News.

Misplaced Sympathy

There was once a paterfamilias who was eloquently indignant about the way his daughters imposed upon the laundress in the matter of white petticoats in winter. "It was a shame at all seasons," he said, "but in cold weather, with no excuse for wash skirts, it was cruel to ask that poor, hardworking girl to slave and toil over their washing as she was obliged to do."

One day the paterfamilias, happening to pass through the laundry, tore up stairs, white with rage, to where his daughters were. "Well, girls," he cried, "this is too much. White petticoats in winter are bad enough, but when it comes to such white petticoats as I saw Delia breaking her back over just now down stairs—ruffles from top to hem and tucks and lace and embroidery—why, it's a day's work to look at one of them. If you must have such extravagant frippéries, for heaven's sake have them plain."

The daughters investigated. Since the last paternal outburst they had given up white petticoats, either ruffled or plain, and in either spring, summer, autumn or winter. It was as they feared; the "extravagant fripperies," ruffled from top to hem, over which poor Delia was breaking her back, were the property of poor Delia herself.

His Plan Was Simple.

Frederick the Great once requested his generals to submit to him plans of campaign for a supposititious case. Hans Joachim von Ziethen, the famous cavalry general, produced a queer diagram in black ink. It represented a big blot in the center, intersected by two black lines, whose four terminals ended each in a smaller blot. The king was furious and upbraided his old comrade in arms bitterly for what he considered disrespect.

In explanation Von Ziethen said: "Why, your majesty, I am the large blot in the center—the enemy is any one of the four smaller blots. He can march upon me from the right or left, from the front or rear. If he does, I simply advance upon any of the four lines and lick him where I find him."

Frederick was satisfied.

They Ought to Unite.

Here is a story of a Milwaukee couple who agreed to separate after 15 years of married life: They continued to reside within a block of each other and to pass the time of day impersonally when they met. When the silver anniversary of the wedding came on, both celebrated it, although separately. Two church ceremonies were performed in the church where they were wedded 25 years before, the husband's ceremony being at 8 o'clock in the morning and the wife's at 9. That evening each gave a reception at the residence at the same hour, and the same friends called to pay their respects, successively going from one house to the other.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

DANA AS AN EDITOR.

He Was Very Punctilious as to Typographical Details.

In all matters of detail, in literary manner, in the use of words, in grammar, punctuation and typographical method he was the most careful and exacting of editors. One time an editorial contained two lines of poetry in type of the same size as that of the text, and, as I was the author of it, Mr. Dana sent me an edifying note under the familiar signature, "Reason, Revelation, Science, Philosophy and Esthetics all require that these lines should have been put in small type." Upon another occasion, when he thought a verb had been improperly used in a manuscript, he wrote an admonitory sentence, "To say 'there are' in this passage would be unpoetic and consequently disgusting."

He took the blame whenever an error escaped his eye. "I take shame to myself," he wrote one time when the author of an editorial had confounded Boston brown bread with Graham bread, "for having printed this thing without scrutinizing it. The Sun is ignorant and wrong."

One day a man in California had sent an inquiry to the editor of The Sun, "Will you please tell me how to become a Christian?" and as I often dealt with religious questions at the time this appeal was received Mr. Dana blue penciled the back of the man's note with these words: "Why not give him a ripping answer? Give him the socialist side of Christianity."

When the writer of a book review had italicized eight or ten of his words, Mr. Dana commented thus: "This review is the best in the whole lot and is very good, but why in the world an experienced writer like —— wants to pepper his manuscript with nasty little italics I can't imagine."

When the writer of an editorial paragraph in The Sun wrote of "Govs. Cameron and Crittenden," the ever watchful critic in the sanctum got after him in a note left for me: "The term 'govs.,' 'gens.,' 'capts.,' etc., is disgusting. The titles have no plural as attached to any individual name. They should be repeated, or a circumlocution should be used."

In an editorial article printed in brevier type there had appeared an extract in agate type. The grammatical subject of a sentence was in brevier, while the verb for it was in the subsequent agate line. Mr. Dana wrote for my benefit: "This passage from big type to little is contrary to all sound principles of typographical elegance. Greeley used to make the passage and country newspapers still make it, but it is wicked."

When a writer for The Sun once described a man as "too condemn smart," the phrase was highly offensive to Mr. Dana, who wrote a caustic comment upon it in three words, which need not be here printed.—John Swinton in Chautauquan.

THE CYNIC.

Some men are so mean their best friends don't like them very well.

Young people who want to save money try everything but going to bed early.

It is enough for some people to hear a story; they don't care whether it is true or not.

In thinking about your friends it is important to remember that you haven't any.

If you want a friendship to last, you must put a little money into it and keep putting it in.

If a man has a daughter of 16, he is more apt to have her picture on his office desk than his wife's.

Most people long so ardently to live in a palace that they neglect to make comfortable the house in which they are compelled to live and die.—Atchison Globe.

DON'TS FOR BACHELORS.

Don't marry a smart girl—she'll be lonesome.

Don't marry a fast girl—you can't keep up with her.

Don't marry a clairvoyant—you'll have to pay for the wraps.

Don't marry a duchess—some one will call you a Dutchman.

Don't marry a charitable girl—she might give you away.

Don't marry a sewing girl—she might not seam all you desired.

Don't marry a countess—everybody knows you will be no count.

Don't marry an ignorant girl—she might never learn—her mistake.

Don't marry for spite—you might get more than you bargained for.—New York World

SOMEONE YELLED "POLICE."

False Alarm at a Cocking Main Resulted Disastrously For Sports.

Worcester, Mass., April —Men from Boston, Providence, Worcester and other places assembled in a dance hall at Echo Grove, Hopkinton, yesterday for a cocking main. The principal battle was between Blackstone and North Purchase birds, best two in three. The North Purchase birds won. There were about 30 birds to be fought, but the decision in the battle between the Blackstone and North Purchase birds caused such a wrangle that to quiet the disturbance someone shouted "police." Then there was a wild stampede through the narrow windows, which were about 10 feet from the ground. In the crush more than a dozen sports were injured, some of them seriously. One Milford man had his leg broken, another from the same place fractured his ankle, and a third injured his spine. A Hopkinton man fell on his face on the frozen ground, and others who jumped landed on his prostrate form. He was unconscious when picked up, and his nose was almost torn from his face. Broken wrists and fingers and internal injuries were numerous.

Strike In Prospect.

Clinton, Mass., April —A strike is threatened among the weavers at the Lancaster mills, notwithstanding the fact that the company has issued a notice of a raise in wages today of 7 percent. The weavers are, however, dissatisfied with the amount, and notified the agent Saturday that a greater amount was desired. The agent stated that the company made but one cutdown during the hard times, while nearly all the other large companies made two, and the increase of today is a restoration to the wage level of 1894. The younger element among the weavers is urging the strike, while the elder portion opposes it.

Disturbance at Havana.

Havana, April —Late yesterday afternoon a conflict occurred at La Machina wharf between the police and some marines and sailors of the Resolute. The appearance of General Ludlow and the police reserves quelled the disturbance. It is asserted that the marines were more or less intoxicated; that one of them raised a row; that the police interfered and thereupon the companions of the intoxicated marine set upon the police. Several shots were fired before the arrival of the military governor and the police reserves under Chief Menocal. The marines returned to the Resolute. One policeman was wounded in the affray.

An Old Bunco Game.

Lawrence, Mass., April —A well-dressed man went into J. H. Gurdy's confectionery store and asked the bookkeeper for a $20 bill in exchange for that amount in small bills, saying that he wished to send the money away in a letter. The lady accommodated him, and while she was counting the money the man pretended to put the bill in an envelope, which he sealed. The bookkeeper found out that the stranger had given her only $19. He told her to keep the envelope until he went out to secure another dollar. He did not come back, and on examination the envelope was found to contain only a blank paper.

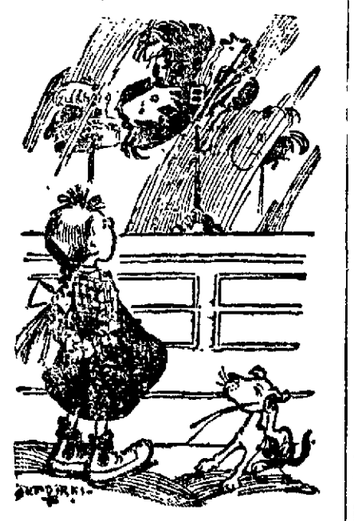
Norseman Still Stranded.

Marblehead, Mass., April —Thousands of persons made an Easter pilgrimage to this town yesterday to see the stranded steamer Norseman on Tom Moore's rock. The visitors had considerable bravery, for the wind was bitterly cold at the Neck. There was little to be seen, as no efforts were made to move the big craft. A stern line was put out for protection, and several tugs at high tide took a bight on this as a precautionary measure. The steam pumps were kept going all day, but little headway in diminishing the water in the hold was made.



GENERAL PIO DEL PILAR.

The Fitness of Things.



"My! Wouldn't that hat be becoming to me!"—New York Journal.

A Chance For Aguinaldo.

We have it on good authority that a celebrated lecture bureau has made Aguinaldo a tempting offer to quit his foolishness and come to this country and lecture, and it is said that he is seriously considering the offer when he isn't sitting for his picture. The fact that he has been so often shown in dress suits warrants the belief that he has the platform remotely in view. If he doesn't shoot any better than is reported of him, he would be wise in signing the lecture contract at once.—Atlanta Constitution.

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THE TAILOR MAID OF '99

Daisy May Deals Exhaustively With a Subject of Surpassing Interest to Women.

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All hail the tailor maid of '99!

In her get up you will readily recognize that she is of French extraction and not a whit less captivating for it. Both frivolities of fashion and severities of style are to be observed in her costume. With the ever dominant instinct of the athletic girl she chooses skirt and coat of approved tailor make and exercises her genuine feminine enthusiasm for dainty belongings in the selection of shirt waist, cravat and hat of womanish character.

The correct tailor gown for 1899 consists of a plaid skirt and a jacket of plain cloth. First of all, the skirt must cling; secondly, trail, and, thirdly, the manner of its fastening must be left to conjecture. The skirt, comparatively speaking, has been clinging all winter, but not until the tailor maid appeared did we appreciate it as a "perfect work." In keeping with its abbreviated proportions the tailor maid's jacket has been christened a "coatee," and with it she wears a soft india silk shirt waist and a lace scarf twined several times about her neck. There is also a lapse into the old patent leather belt habit. The tailor maid is more daintily shod than her fellow creatures of last year and is wearing boots with thinner soles and high built military heels. She doesn't, however, omit to be consistent in her inconsistencies and is therefore gloved in profusely stitched heavy suede of the one button class. She has closed her charge account at the man hatters to renew her acquaintance with the exclusive bonnet shop coterie.

If up to this moment the tailor maid's nationality has been a matter of surmise, her flower laden hat would disclose her identity. There was a time when the tailor gown was considered fit only for morning and street wear. This period of its existence is past, and by varying blouse and hat it is considered a proper costume for calling, receptions and even dinner going. In fact, the cloth skirt is in greater demand and is more expensive and more carefully constructed than are silken ones, which in truth are quite passe. This being the case, in many instances two skirts come with the tailor made suit, one more elaborate than the other for especially dressy occasions. The black cloth skirt has no superior.

Whatever the fashion may be, that best beloved sister of mine, Dorothy, always manages to get an ultra smart copy of the original design, and it is her costume I will describe in detail.

Black and white as a color combination is admittedly supreme for the hour. Dorothy's skirt is a very broad plaid, formed by several narrow stripes of white running one way and quite broad lines of white in the opposite direction,



The Tailor Maid Of '99

considerably toned down by a fleecy surface. From belt to knee it follows the line of the figure, fitting like bark on a tree. Then, as if controlled by a sudden generous impulse, the modiste no longer deals cloth with niggardly hand, and fold upon fold falls gracefully over the underskirt, which is several degrees fuller. Of course Dorothy, being a tall, willowy creature, is converted to the double or overskirt creed. Several rows of stitching about half an inch apart head a narrow velvet cord which borders each skirt. She gets into this skin tight affair with the assistance of her maid and the cook, who pull it up as men do their trousers and hook the invisible four inch opening at the left side after her blouse, hat and coat are on. When she dons it, she exchanges her petticoat for equestrienne tights, which, by the way, are friendly allies in figure building. The lower portion of the dress skirt is supplied with black silk ruffles, which hold out the train, lying two inches on the ground in front and gradually increasing in greatness until full half a yard at the back does the street sweeping act.

The "coatee" is a typical French creation, jaunty in the extreme. It is of black broadcloth and fits as snugly as any basque. The edge of it is cut out in round scallops, which reach a few inches below the waist line at the back, growing a trifle deeper as they near the front. The double breasted coat is lined with white satin, and the small revers are faced back in white moire. Two rows of crystal buttons emphasize the black and white color scheme. Three shallow top plaits confine the sleeve "fullness," which is almost too meager to be dignified by the name.

The craze for mannish attire seems to be on the wane. For this reason madras and cheviot shirt waists are not popular. Dorothy's shirt waist collection is a counterpart of Virginia Fair's, and neither numbers any but silken things among her dozens. For her tailor frock Dorothy prefers white india silk with half inch vertical tucks, though I'm partial to a black peau de soie "all over," stitched up and down in white silk.

On the shop shelves are likely to lie the four-in-hands, puff scarfs, etc., for the tailor maid has declared against these masculine vices. The newest thing for neckwear is the lace scarf, five inches wide and a yard and a half long. This, folded around a silk stock a time or two and tied in sailor knot or bow, is as popular as the Rue de la Paix Parisienne who evolved the chic idea could desire.

In the matter of hats the tailor maid has unbounded latitude. She may with impunity choose a fancy straw, with equal propriety a tulle toque. The latter is perishable and scarce repays a purchase by holding its own for a week, as it loses its crispness as soon as exposed to the air. It is undeniably true of hats that they are a riotous medley of color. Whatever else the tailor maid may do she will not overlook the fact that cautious choosing is necessary where the hat subject is concerned. Dorothy's is one of those soft double brim affairs in dull red; looks very much like an inverted plate, with its slightly curved brim tipping downward. Autumn leaves in natural tints and red berries wreathe the brim and crown, while a shaded satin bow is massed directly on top of the crown, with a jeweled dagger thrust through its folds. The red hat is irresistibly charming. The bow ranges in color from faint pink to scarlet. With one accord women have taken kindly to this wearing of red in its multitude of bewildering shades. It is quite as much in evidence as is purple, and not until the season's end will we know the victor. Autumn hats will announce the laurel winner.

Underclothing made expressly for wear with the new tailor gown is a natural sequence. The petticoat proper hugs the form tightly and is fitted to the hips by flat seams. A bias piece is let in above the deep ruffle, which permits sufficient freedom to sit down. Already it is seen in the shops in all fashionable hues and may be purchased in a fair quality of silk for $12. The majority will be content with a petticoat of this kind. For the delectation of the ultra smart clique a low necked and sleeveless jersey combination, knee length, with billowy flounces, has been provided. While it is an expensive affair, the extravagance is really worthy of indulgence. The jersey cloth yields to every swaying movement and will somewhat facilitate the sitting down performance, which under existing circumstances is little less than a feat of daring.

It goes without saying that union suits under this tight reign are indispensable. It is almost impossible to conceal the defects of one's figure if the new tailor frock be built on lines prescribed. Happily the thoughtful modiste offers other suggestions for the very fat lady and those who have lost the girlish contour. Fitted flounces, three deep, will modify the severe lines, and stitched bands arranged where curves too prominently appear fail to destroy the character of the gown. These variations will be welcomed by the woman who realizes her impossibilities.

DAISY MAY.

New York.

BEAUTY HINTS.

Mary Scott Rowland Tells How a Good Color May Be Cultivated.

[Copyright, 1899, by Mary Scott Rowland.]

If women would pay more attention to their health, there would be less work for skin specialists to do. Instead of having their faces enameled or calcimining them with cheap and poisonous powder and rouge they should—

Keep the body in a condition of exquisite cleanliness, avoid impure and strongly scented soaps and be careful in the choice of cosmetics.

Put on sensible shoes, and in comfortably fitting garments take brisk walks in the open air.

Be careful to eat simple food and keep the internal mechanism in order.

Keep regular and early hours. Get plenty of sleep.

Avoid worry and fretting over trifles, which will give a strained, tired look and eventually wrinkles.

Of course enameling, as every one of sense should know, is about the worst possible means of beautifying the face. It fills up the pores of the skin and destroys the secretions, so that the skin takes on a dry, wizened appearance that makes it look like parchment.

Of poor cosmetics the worst that I can say is too good. It is to me a pathetic thing, this effort of a woman to preserve the charms of youth. Unfortunately the taking up of the scientific study of the complexion and its needs is of such recent date that the best means of preserving its health and taking care of it generally are not known as they should be.

Women who want color in their faces—that is, natural color—must take plenty of exercise and enjoy fresh air. To stay in a room which is not well ventilated after having been out for a walk is as bad as having no walk at all. The splendid complexions and color of English women are due largely to their judicious outdoor life.

The cause of sallow skins in young people is, as a rule, lack of exercise. It is foolish to think that because one is active indoors nature is satisfied. Never was there a greater mistake. As surely as a plant needs fresh air and sunshine so does the human being. If possible it is not too much to spend two hours daily in the open air, going for a brisk walk of four miles, if you can stand it.

If this is continued, the clearness and texture of the skin will improve. Besides this the feeling of elasticity and good humor which it will impart will make it well worth all the trouble. Nothing makes one so dull, morbid and heavy looking as constant indoor life. No matter how active may be the demands of that life, nothing can compensate for the loss of outdoor exercise. The exercise is better for being taken in the early hours of the morning, for then the air is purer and the body in better condition.

Fresh air should enter the living as well as the sleeping rooms.

The state of the skin, of course, varies with the state of the atmosphere. A dry climate is hard even on the best skin.

Mary Scott Rowland.

ADVENTURES OF A WEDDING RING.

In Germany the continental custom prevails that wives should give their husbands a wedding ring at the nuptial service in return for the one they receive from the man they have accepted. Married women being generally superstitious as to the removal of their own wedding rings, it will surprise nobody to learn that Teuton dames are very touchy as regards the respect paid by their spouses to the token of bondage they have accepted. If it be removed from the wedding finger and carried about in the waistcoat pocket or purse, woe be to the husband should he be unfortunate enough to be discovered.

A story comes from Berlin about a certain poulterer of Meissen the loss of whose wedding ring utterly destroyed for a time the domestic peace of his home. At last, however, he was able to vindicate his character. His wife was receiving money at the till one day when a female customer walked into the shop.

"Have you lost your wedding ring?" she asked the poulterer.

The eyes of the jealous wife were fixed upon him. He boldly replied in the affirmative.

"Well," said the customer, with an artful smile, "here it is." The wife glared. "I bought a sausage here the other day, and while I cut it up for supper my knife came upon this ring. I presume it fell from your finger while you were making sausages."

At the earliest opportunity the poulterer went to the jeweler's and had the ring made a size smaller.

THE SELECTION OF BRIDESMAIDS.

"In selecting bridesmaids," said a young woman who has recently accomplished that difficult task for her coming wedding, "it is not beauty that counts so much as style and carriage. Most brides take a great deal of pride in their bridesmaids' costumes and want them to show to the best advantage. It is very important that a bridesmaid should walk well. The wedding marches are more suited to grand opera stages than church aisles, and while Elsa's or Lucia's attendants can walk in gracefully to such music the most graceful girl is apt to sway and falter trying to keep time and step with the same strains.

"The beauty of a faultless frock and the statelinoss of a picture hat vanish when the wearer is awkward and obviously ill at ease. The bride herself is helped by her long train, her drooping head and the leaning on her father's arm before and on her husband's after the ceremony, but the bridesmaid wears a short gown, carries her head erect, walks up and down beside another girl and so has her own grace alone to depend upon. A girl who walks well, whose head is well poised on her shoulders and whose hair arranges well makes a good appearance as a bridesmaid."



A CHOIR BOY'S EASTER AT A FAMOUS GRAVE.

The grave of Charlotte Temple has made Trinity churchyard famous. Every year visitors by the thousand hunt up the church and inquire for that grave. Most of these inquirers are out of town tourists. New Yorkers have ceased to take an interest in the grave.

Most of the visitors have read Mrs. Rowson's famous story "Charlotte Temple," and it is to them as much a literary as a morbidly romantic pilgrimage. Many of them come laden with flowers to lay upon the grave of the broken hearted heroine.

Formerly they were allowed to put them there, but lately the authorities of the church have not permitted it. The caretakers say that flowers litter up the well kept greensward, and on Charlotte Temple's grave they only keep alive a morbid interest in a woman whose sole claim to public recognition is the tragedy of her life, which affords a ready made erotic story to a novelist. There are buried in the graveyard men and women of peaceful and pious lives whose only floral tribute is the spring dandelion. If visitors have any roses or lilies to distribute, there are plenty of respectable graves to receive them. So Charlotte Temple's grave has grown to look more and more neglected, and the dragons of respectability who have charge of the keeping of Trinity are content.

But last Easter one of the silvery voiced little urchins who chant the "Gloria" and the "Magnificat" so tunefully in the surpliced choir of the grand old church that one fancies a band of little boy angels has in some way strayed out through the pearly gates and, wandering down here below, been pressed into service on Sundays in the richest church in America, took the notion that he would like to put some flowers upon Charlotte Temple's grave. His mother had given him a childish version of the story of Charlotte's life, and after the Easter service was over he went down and with other boys received some of the flowers that had decorated the altar.

"I shall put mine on the grave of the poor broken hearted lady who had no home and friends and who died so long, long ago," said the little fellow.

And that is what he did. The flowers, some of them potted plants and others cut flowers, lay for weeks and weeks upon the brownstone slab, broken now, too, like the cold young heart beneath. The keepers of the historic dead in the shadow of the great church tower were touched by the little tender hearted child's deed of Easter charity or the good gray haired rector in some way heard of it and forbade their being disturbed.

At any rate the busy brokers on their way down Broadway to Wall street, business men bound for their offices in the monster buildings across the way, the jaunty typewriters and messenger boys would pause and stare curiously over the iron fence at the roses and lilies on the old neglected grave. Until the last petal had decayed and blended with the dust below the flowers were undisturbed.

It was the prettiest Easter deed of the Easter season in the richest and wickedest city of America, the pitying tribute of a sweet faced choir boy, the flowers from the altar of rich, proud old Trinity, on the grave of the friendless woman who had suffered and sinned and died long ago.

QUEER CASE OF MRS. KOOPS.

Mrs. L. G. Koops is in the extraordinary position of being a widow without ever having been a wife. A few days before the death of Mr. Koops in South Africa he was married by the handshoen (gloves) to a lady in Holland. This system of marriage by proxy is allowed by Dutch law, and it is usual for Dutch brides and bridegrooms to be thus legally united before the bride sets out for the foreign land where her future partner is living.

The object of marriage by proxy, when the bridegroom is represented in the church by a friend, is to protect the woman and to render it impossible for the man to repudiate the contract after she has joined him. In the case of poor Mrs. Koops the marriage had taken place, and she was to have started shortly on her voyage to South Africa to join her husband, when the news of his death was cabled to her.

ARE WOMEN GROWING TALLER AND STRONGER?

It is claimed that women in England and America are growing taller than their mothers. The physical development exercises which girls go in for so much nowadays are bound to produce these results. A physician who was addressing a women's club the other day declared unequivocally that "girls are taller, stronger and better than they were 25 years ago." He is reported to have said, with a quizzical smile, that his only fear is that we will produce a race of girls 6 feet tall, with brothers only 4 feet 6 inches.

In America the physical development of women is even more remarked upon than in England, for a contemporary says that in one respect the brides of last year have aroused comment never before, perhaps, called forth in any one season. So far as physique has been concerned, they are a group of goddesses, whose stature in several instances emphasized the fact that the bridegrooms, in the matter of inches, fell considerably short of Olympian proportions.

Miss Catherine Duer, who married Clarence Mackay last spring, was a young Juno who overtopped her husband by an inch or two. Mrs. George Vanderbilt, another Juno bride, is taller than her husband. The young Duchess of Marlborough, by the way, had the better of the duke by inches as well as in millions. And now another Englishman, Harold Baring, who has married Miss Marie Churchill, will also look up to his wife in more ways than one. So it has gone until people are beginning to raise their eyebrows and wonder where this inverse proportion is to end.

BIGGEST WEDDING EVER KNOWN.

On the day that Alexander the Great was married no fewer than 20,202 persons in one ceremony were made husbands and wives. This seems impossible, but the event really took place, as historical records tell us. This monster wedding occurred upon the conquest by Alexander the Great of Persia, which was then ruled over by King Darius. Alexander married Statira, the daughter of the conquered king, and decreed that 100 of his chief officers should be united to 100 ladies from the noblest Persian and Medean families. In addition to this, he stipulated that 10,000 of his Greek soldiers should marry 10,000 Asiatic women. When everything was settled, a vast pavilion was erected, the pillars of which were 60 feet high. One hundred gorgeous chambers adjoined this for the 100 noble bridegrooms, while for the remaining 10,000 an outer court was inclosed, outside of which tables were spread for the multitude. Each pair had seats and ranged themselves in a semicircle round the royal throne. Of course the priests could not marry this vast number of couples, so Alexander the Great devised a very simple ceremony. He gave his hand to Statira and kissed her—an example that all the bridegrooms followed. Thus ended the ceremony, and that vast number were married. Then followed the festival, which lasted five days, the grandeur of which has never been equaled since.

PORTO RICO BOARDING HOUSES.

Consul Hanna writes from San Juan, Porto Rico, that since the island was turned over to the United States "American boarding houses" have been popping into view in all directions. Such things as family and private boarding houses were unknown under the Spanish regime, but they are now appearing and advertise that they employ American cooks and serve their meals in American style. The proprietors evidently expect an influx of winter tourists from the United States.

The island, however, is hardly prepared to make visitors comfortable until its hotel accommodations are increased. The present hotels are small, few in number, conducted on the Spanish plan, and the accommodations are far from first class. Only a few rooms in a hotel front upon a street, the most of them having no inside windows, but being lighted from an inside court. The average rate for room and board is $2 a day, and Spanish cooking is the rule in nearly all hotels. With its beautiful scenery and fine winter climate, our new possession will become a popular winter resort when modern hotels, good livery stables and excellent steamship connections with the United States are supplied.

WIFE HUNTERS.

With Them the Moving Picture Scheme Would Be Very Taking.

It is strange that in this age of progress some enterprising matrimonial agent has not hit upon the plan of adapting the moving picture machine to the uses of his business. It certainly would make a hit. Patrons would be more numerous and better satisfied with their bargains. At least so says the cynical bachelor.

Instead of showing a man the photographs of the eligible maidens on his list the agent could say:

"Just step into our private theatorium, sir. Would you like to look through your album first? Yes? You rather admire this stylish brunette? Very well!"

The Agent (briskly to the youth who operates the cinematograph)—Jones, trot out No. 9961!

The room has been darkened, and in a few minutes a ballroom scene is thrown upon the canvas. In the midst of the picture No. 9961 is seen gayly disporting herself in the dance. She is dressed in the height of fashion.

The applicant looks dissatisfied, and the operator rapidly follows this picture with others, showing the same fashionable damsel displaying the exquisite curves of her undulating figure in a fashionable riding school. In rapid succession this beauteous siren drives off from the tee on a well known golf links, bicycles along a country road in a bewitching tailor made costume, and finally takes a graceful header into the ladies' swimming bath in a daintily chic bathing suit which was evidently designed in Paris with a view to being worn at Newport or Bar Harbor.

"Won't suit!" says the seeker after a wife decidedly.

"Fine young woman," the agent advises judicially.

"I'm afraid she is just a little too fond of amusements to suit me," says the customer doubtfully. "Of course I have not had much experience, but isn't that kind of wife rather expensive?"

"Well, of course, sir, if you put it that way, we have had occasional complaints of the kind from clients who have married fashionable young ladies. But there are plenty more on our list." Then, turning to the attendant, he remarks, "Jones, just trot out No. 805 on the 'Domestic Virtues' list."

Once more the patron fixes his eyes upon the screen and sees a plain but interesting looking girl skillfully and rapidly sewing a button on to the neckband of a shirt, while beside her on the table is a pile of neatly darned socks.

The next scene shows her with her sleeves rolled up making the pastry, with the neat servant in the background watching the saucepans on the fire.

Again, she is seen in a fetching nurse's uniform tending the sick in the ward of a large hospital, while the last set of pictures shows her arguing with the grocer and finally going off triumphantly with her purchases, having evidently got the best of the bargain.

"I think," says the young man decidedly, "that this lady will suit me down to the ground."

"Very good, sir. Delighted, I'm sure, to be able to accommodate you," says the obliging manager, handing him a card fixing the day and hour at which he may call to have a personal interview with No. 805.

And thus is ended without any fuss or palaver all the worry and uncertainty of finding out a girl's character during the deceptive period of courtship. The man knows what he is getting and if he isn't satisfied with his bargain has himself to blame. The agent vouches for the reliability of the pictures, which, if desired, is even sworn to.

Of course the same system could be pursued in the case of the exacting spinster or rich widow who wants a husband. But as lovely woman is supposed to love a man better for his follies and is less critical in regard to a husband when his bank account is properly accounted for that branch of the business would perhaps make fewer demands on the moving picture branch of the trade.

BELLA HAYNES.

VALUE OF ROYAL CROWNS.

One of the most costly crowns in existence is that of the king of Portugal. The jewels which ornament it are valued at £1,600,000. The crown that the czar of Russia wears on special occasions is also one of the most precious in the world. The cross which surmounts the crown is composed of five magnificent diamonds resting on a large uncut but polished ruby. The small crown of the czarina contains, according to authorities, the finest stones ever strung.

The crown of the queen of England, which is valued at £360,000, contains 1 great ruby, 1 large sapphire, 16 small sapphires, 8 emeralds, 4 small rubies, 1,360 brilliants, 1,273 rose diamonds, 4 pear formed pearls and 269 of other shapes. In his state clothes, including the crown, the sultan of Johore wears diamonds worth £2,400,000. His collar, his epaulets, his girdle and his cuffs sparkle with precious stones. His bracelets are of massive gold, and his fingers are covered with rings which are almost priceless. The handle and the blade of his sword are covered with precious stones.

The most costly insignia of princely dignity, however, are those of the sultan, or maharajah, of Baroda, in India. The chief ornament is a necklace of five strings, containing 500 diamonds, some of which are as large as hazelnuts. The upper and lower rows consist of emeralds of the same size.

A WOMAN AS GRAVEDIGGER.

A new and, one would imagine, not very congenial occupation for women has just been opened at Vienna. There, in the "gayest city in the world," a woman gravedigger has been added to the list of municipal employees. She is the widow of the late gravedigger of the district, and during her husband's life she had been so useful to him in his vocation that now, without let or hindrance, she has been allowed to step into his shoes, as it were, and become the first professional woman gravedigger in Europe.

ABOUT PEOPLE WITH TITLES.

Lady Salisbury, wife of the British prime minister, is a niece of the celebrated Mrs. Opie, and, like her, has remarkable literary gifts. In the days when she and her husband were known in society as Lord and Lady Robert Cecil they were both contributors to The Saturday Review. According to his friends, the present prime minister is singularly lacking in ambition, and it is often stated that had it not been for his wife's influence and sympathy he would never have attained his present position.

The most exclusive ladies' club in London is considered to be the Empress, and it is almost impossible now to gain admittance to it. The Duchess of Albany uses the clubhouse in Dover street with gratifying regularity, frequently lunching there when on shopping expeditions in the west end and sometimes she brings in a friend for afternoon tea. The Princess Beatrice, the Princess Louise and the Princess Victoria have on many occasions been asked to support ladies' clubs with their patronage, but have invariably declined, as they share her majesty's dislike of the newer phases of the feminine movement.

The birth of a daughter to the hereditary Prince and Princess of Hohenlohe-Langenburg is a source of great satisfaction to the Duke and Duchess of Coburg, who although they have only just celebrated their silver wedding, have already five grandchildren. The eldest child of the hereditary Prince of Hohenlohe-Langenburg is a boy, who will be 2 years old on March 21. The birth of this little princess brings up the number of Queen Victoria's great-grandchildren to 32.

It is stated that the queen of Roumania intends writing a poem dealing with the life of William Shakespeare. She will not accept the ordinary version of the great dramatist's career, but will represent him as courted and sought after by the nobility and the beloved of one of the most distinguished figures in the court of good Queen Bess.

Mrs. Workman, the lady cyclist who has traveled nearly all over the world with her husband and has helped to write some most successful books of travel, has been elected a fellow of the Scotch Royal Geographical society.

The Princess of Wales owns one of the finest collections of lace in the world. She always loved beautiful lace and soon after her marriage began making a collection, which is now said to be worth about £50,000. It was the king of the Belgians' wedding present to her of about £10,000 worth of beautiful lace which started the princess as an enthusiastic collector. The Princess of Wales is not alone among royal ladies in her hobby for lace, for the czarina is known to be specially fond of it. One of the most exquisite specimens possessed by her imperial majesty is a superb piece of chantilly presented to her last year by the French government as a birthday gift.

The ex-Empress Eugenie spends much of her time in needlework, which she sends to poor convents to distribute among the needy. Like her friend, Queen Victoria, she is fond of old fashioned styles, and when the two royal ladies are together needlework is their favorite amusement.

The interest of the Duchess of Albany in all good works is well known and also her practical helpfulness. With her usual kindness she is aiding the Esher Rectory Purchase fund by lending the grounds of Claremont for a bazaar to be held there on June 9 and 10.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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We Wish To Thank Our Friends and Patrons

For their presence at our Opening Display during the past week. Greater than our expectations was the generous response to our invitation to visit our store. It is an evidence that people go where they are invited and are cordially received.

It may be of interest to you to know that during the past week the sales at our store were more than double those of the same week a year ago. Most noticeable was the large increase of business in the millinery department. The reason for the large increase may be given in these expressions, "Novelty in Trimmings," "Style a Little Different from What Others Show" and "A Saving in Prices." This week we will be pleased to have you visit our millinery department.

In the Cloak and Suit Department

The assortment makes the showing most attractive. It is the moderate prices that make the rapid selling.

Today we call your attention to a Tailor-made Suit of Black Venetian Cloth, stitched seams, lined throughout with heavy black taffeta silk, price $25.00.

Saml. Cully & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

TO RENT.

Large front room and bedroom, furnished or unfurnished, together or separate. Good location. Inquire 22 Chestnut street. t264*6

A desirable tenement, 6 rooms and bath. Inquire J W Gallup, 8 Lawrence avenue t264t3f

Six-Room tenement. All modern conveniences. Opposite fair grounds entrance. Inquire E. N. Smith, 85 West Main street. t 263t8*

Cottage to rent on Meadow street. Inquire of W. J. Nichols, 76 Center street. t263t3

An upper tenement at $10 per month. Inquire 14 Bryant street. t2 3tf

Office to let, centrally located. Inquire Dr. E. E. Vadnais, 97 Main street. t263tf

Furnished front room with use of bath. 6 Ashland street. t263t6*

Furnished room to rent at 21 Spring st., near Church st. t2413t

Three nice front rooms, down stairs, on Hudson street Inquire at Transcript office T263t*

Modern apartment, 6 rooms 108 Eagle st T260tf

A flat in Arnold Place. Inquire at 12 Church street t260tf

Tenement, 6 rooms, first floor, all modern improvements Rent reasonable M J Ryan, 84 Union street 57tf

Desirable tenement; six rooms and bath. 30 Hall st. Inquire on premises. t256 tf

Tenement and barn 86 Eagle st. Inquire of George G. Welton on premises. t256tf

Six and seven room tenements, 15 Spring st., near Church st. Inquire at 1 Montana st, C. E. Butler. t256tf

Tenements, from $8 to $15 per month. Inquire F. E. Pike, Adams National Bank Block, after 7 o'clock evenings, t254tf

Front corner room $1.50 per week; bath. 23 North Holden st. T2 4tf

Six room tenement in good repair. All modern improvements. No. 21 Bracewell avenue. Inquire C. A. Card, Real Estate Agent, New Blackinton block or 15 Bracewell avenue. t249tf

Tenement upstairs, seven rooms, gas, bath, and all improvements. Inquire on premises, No. 2 Jackson street. t248tf

A nice six-room tenement, 4 Meadow street. Inquire at 6 Meadow street. t42tf

A nice tenement on Holbrook street. In good first class condition. W. G. Snyder, Center st

Desirable tenements to rent Inquire 112 River street t229tf

Tenement and store house to rent. Inquire at 24 Main street. t216tf

Tenement in post office block. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank building. t 203 tf

House on Quincy street, 8 rooms, modern improvements, heated, $30 a month. Inquire at 75 Main street. t 205 tf

Tenements to rent from $6 to $10. Special inducements offered to the parties occupying them at once. Inquire 85 West Main street. t263tf

Tenement, 115 Main street. William Burton. t 179 tf

Tenement at corner of Cherry and Meadow streets. Apply at premises or H. A. Gallup. t 146 tf

Office corner Bank and Main street. Boland block, steam heat and running water. Inquire P. J. Boland. t 148 tf

Steam heated tenement in Arnold place. Inquire 8 Boland Block. t 129 tf

Six room cottage, hot and cold water and bath new and clean, rent cheap; Inquire B. F. Kemp, 82 East Quincy st, t129tf

A new modern tenement with steam heat B. J. Boland.

Tenements and barn. Mrs. F. P. Brown 42 East Main street.

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Boland block.

WANTED.

Bricklayers Wanted, bring tools, 9 hours, 45 cents per hour for competent men. Apply Master Masons association, Room 25 Keenan Building, Troy, N. Y.

A Salesman wanted to control territory Staple goods consumed by all merchants, manufacturers C I Co, N 29 Central street, Boston w2800*

2 Furnished Rooms wanted on ground floor in good location by lady and gentleman clairvoyants. Answer at once to MILES LEE, care this paper. 1w26

Woman to do general housework References required Apply to M Cavanaugh, 7 Main street 57tf

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

WANTED-A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the package and accept no substitute. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents or twelve packets for 48 cents, may be had at any drug store. Ten samples and one thousand testimonials will be mailed to any address for 5 cents, forwarded to the Ripans Chemical Co., No. 10 Spruce street, New York

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to consider the quality, the large assortment, the freshness of our stock of goods, our prices and our services, you will deem it best to do your trading for fancy, staple and delicate table supplies at

19 EAGLE ST

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"High Grade" Note Paper
can be bought at Kearn's Drug Store now. A 40c box for 23c just to start it.

Pure Extract of Malt
we are selling for 19c a bottle or $2 a dozen. It makes real strength and aids the digestion.

Fresh Every Week
We prepare a fine Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, fresh every week and sell it at the low price of 48c a bottle. It will make you fat.

For Coughs and Colds
Use Kearn's White Pine Syrup, a purely vegetable remedy and harmless for children. Trial size 19c at 39 Eagle street.

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We want to close out the balance of our stock so as not to keep them over summer and are selling them for 35c.

Pure Glycerine Soap
A chance to get a half pound of Pure Glycerine Soap for 10c at

KEARN'S DRUG STORE,
39 EAGLE STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Ten R-I-P-A-N-S for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

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Sewing wanted by lady to go out by the day or at home. Inquire Miss J. Gilbert, 89 Center street. w264t3*

R-I-P-A-N-S. 10 for 5 cents at druggists. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. No matter what's the matter one will do you good.

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Was a Great Success.

The highest art of our expert milliners is now on exhibition here. Dainty Bonnets, Exquisite Toques, Nobby Walking Hats, Chic Misses and Children's Hats are all displayed in profusion. Our low prices will astonish you. A visit will repay you. Be sure to call before you make your selections. Pleased to show you. No one urged to buy.

Norton & Morgan,
MAIN STREET.

Hideous Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

30TH ANNUAL EVENT.

Father Mathew Society Celebrate Anniversary of Long Series of Social Affairs.

AND OPENS POST-LENTEN SEASON

With Successful Concert and Ball in Grand Army Hall. The City Resumes its Social Gayety. Miss Ray's Assembly.

The thirtieth anniversary in the social history of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence society was observed last evening with the society's annual concert and ball. The society was little over a year old when it began the series that has become the longest in the records of any established social event of the North Adams of today. In addition to this record of superior age, the society has for many years held the position of providing the official opening of the post-Lenten season, so that with the arrival of Easter Monday it was the natural thing that all thoughts should turn to the usual event.

The managers have not relied on the fact that the affair is customary to make it hold its place undisputed, but have each year added whatever the experience of former years had shown, and last night there was little that could be desired to increase the pleasure of the event. It was held this year in Grand Army hall, on account of the recent destruction of the society's own hall by fire.

The Grand Army building was elaborately decorated, the main hall being entirely transformed by the attention that had been given it by the committee. Around the sides of the hall were evergreen and bunting, with streamers of bunting reaching to a large flag at the center of the ceiling. The front of the stage was heavily banked with evergreen, and the stage itself was prettily furnished with palms and evergreen. A feature of the decoration was the letters "F. M. T. A." in electric lights on the front of the stage, which gleamed out brightly at the beginning of the grand march. The flags and banners of the society and the picture of Father Mathew had as always a prominent position in the decorations.

There was a good sized audience present when the Ideal orchestra, under the direction of Joseph Bohl, began the preliminary concert soon after 8 o'clock. The guests arrived steadily during the pleasing rendition of the following program:

"Piccaninnies' Picnic," F. E. Mallery
Selection from "The Idol's Eye," Victor Herbert
"The Darkies' Jubilee," J. M. Turner
Romance, for trombone, C. W. Bennett
G. S. Bordeleau.
"Sweet Nightingale," caprice, A. Herman
Overture—"The Belle of the Philippines," George Koppitz

The grand march was begun about quarter after 9 o'clock, led by Vice-President Patrick F. Driscoll of the society and his sister, Miss Josephine Driscoll, in the absence of the president, Willard M. Brown, who is in Boston on his legislative duties. The attendance was practically the same as last year, there being not quite 75 couples in the march, while many dancers came onto the floor later. The hall was lined with spectators, so that the attendance was well over 300. Many were present from Adams, Williamstown and Blackinton.

Following the grand march, there was a program of 24 waltzes, two-steps, lanciers and quadrils, into the spirit of which the dancers entered with all the enjoyment that characterizes an after-Easter assembly, while the eight extras were furnished for the benefit of those who desired to supplement the regular program. W. G. Ryan of Springfield was prompter for the figure dances.

During the intermission supper was served by the members of the Woman's Relief corps, in a manner that was highly creditable to the ability of the organization.

These are the officers and committees who are entitled to the praise for the success of the event:

General manager, Willard M. Brown, floor manager, Patrick F. Driscoll; assistant floor manager, Patrick H. Doherty; aids, James T. Buckley, Owen F. Callahan, John A. Reagan, Michael V. Meade, Francis Noel, Daniel V. Reagan, Patrick H Mack, James P. Sullivan, John F. Hurley, John Mullen, Thomas F. Raird, Ernest Rougeau.

Reception committee, C. F. Barden, P. H. McMahon W. M. Brown, L. O. Morris, John Larkin, James A. Reagan, P. W. Bowes, C. F. Donovan, James A. Bradley. T. J. Crowley, P. H. Gunning, James C. Bradley, Michael Patterson, John Barrington.

Committee of arrangements, W. M. Brown, Patrick H. Doherty, Patrick H. Mack, James P. Sullivan, Patrick F. Driscoll, Owen F. Callahan, John A. Reagan, James T. Buckley.

The Easter Assembly.

There was a very pleasant gathering in Odd Fellows' hall last evening for the Easter dance, first of the spring assemblies under the direction of Miss Clara Ray. There were about 100 present, including a number from out of the city, and a number of students who are at home for the Easter vacation. It was pronounced one of the most successful assemblies ever held here, and promises well for the series, which will include six assemblies.

The music was by the Schubert orchestra, and was praised by all, being remarkably enjoyable. Every dance was encored, and the appreciation was hearty. Hosford catered, and all the arrangements of the affair were successfully made and carried out.

The patronesses were: Mrs. N. B. Flood, Mrs. W. G. Cady, Mrs. C. H. Cutting, Mrs. F. N. Ray, and Mrs. E. M. Dickinson.

Among those from out of the city were Miss Mears, Messrs. Saunders, Hart and Shore of Williamstown, Caldwell Plunkett of Adams, Miss Converse, and Mr. Wagoner.

Investigating Incendiary Fire.

Fire Marshall Spencer of Holyoke is in the city today investigating the recent midnight fire on Richview avenue. There is every reason to believe that it was of incendiary origin, but it seems to have been the work of some tramp or malicious person who had no motive for committing the crime.

Why Zinc?

White-lead chalks off; zinc prevents it. Devoe lead and zinc, ground together, wears twice as long as lead and oil.

EAGER FOR REVENGE.

Local Boys in Sixth Artillery on Way to Manila

The following note, dated at Fortress Monroe, March 26, has been received from Albert Clarke of this city, who with Leon Hosford is a member of the Sixth artillery, which is now on its way to Manila:

Editor of The Transcript:

Will you oblige me by notifying my friends through your valuable paper of my departure for the Philippine islands. Our battery leaves on Tuesday next. We are all anxious to leave and in earnest to avenge our comrades' deaths, for we have just received notification from headquarters that a battery G of our regiment has been annihilated. I trust the news is false.

Since I have been here I have been promoted to corporal, but my duties are those of battery clerk.

Yours respectfully,
ALBERT CLARKE.

Wachusett and Greylock.

From the Springfield Republican:

The movement for the preservation of Mt. Wachusett by the state is based upon the same arguments which availed to place Greylock beyond the peril of being sequested by private parties for game preserves or denuded of its timber by greedy lumber speculators. It is to be hoped, however, that the Worcester county people are ready to contribute as much toward the cost of their proposed reservation as the citizens of Berkshire have done. There must not only be the local initiative in such cases, but also that proof of real and abiding interest which the assuming of a portion of the burden alone can give.

From the Boston Transcript:

Next after Greylock, Wachusett would seem to be the best adapted of any of the state elevations for the purposes of a public reservation. Mt. Holyoke and Mt. Tom would fit well into the series, but they have perhaps been better looked after locally than the others. Mt. Everett and Mt. Riga are beauty spots also, but they are so involved with the lines of New York and Connecticut that full state control over them would not be as easy as in the other cases. The same arguments that prevailed in behalf of Greylock ought to establish the case in favor of Wachusett.

Important Local Suits.

The following are the April entries which are of local interest in the Berkshire superior court: George Calomeras of this city sues Joseph Middleby in action of contract; E. T. Barlow of this city sues Courtland G. Bartlett in an action of contract; the Adams national bank sues Nathan Brown to recover on a note; Esther G. Pike sues the city of North Adams to recover for injury on a highway.

Ida C. Gould of Florida sues Warren Kingsley of Monroe Bridge for $5000. She claims that while driving on the Florida mountain road into this city she was run into by defendant's team and seriously injured.

Alice E. Williams of Cheshire sues Arthur Blush to repleven a horse, wagon and cow. Joseph Calomeres of this city sues Joseph Middeby, Jr., to recover $15.

Things are as They Used to Be.

For the benefit of the proposed "Don't Worry" club among the local merchants the following is reprinted from the Transcript of April 15, 1889: The spring is remarkably cold and backward. We have had already over 120 days of sleighing and even now an occasional sledge is dragged along the streets. No signs of April save in lengthened days and now and then an hour of pleasant sunshine. Sugaring is doing but little as yet, as the snow still remains piled in our woods. Whilst we write the snow flakes are falling fast like the beginning of a mid-winter storm. Such weather as this makes one long for Florida, but "patience and shuffle the cards" as Sancho says and next month it will probably be—May.

Appealed $2 Fines.

William H. Frank, Morris Clary, Christopher Furey, Seymour Burns John Reese and Charles E. Christman of Pittsfield were before the district court there yesterday, Frank charged with maintaining a gaming nuisance and the others with gaming on the Lord's day, as the result of a raid made by the police Sunday afternoon. The men were arrested in a rear room of Frank's barber shop on West street.

The defendants pleaded not guilty and were represented by Lawyer Nelligan. They claimed there was no card playing going on and that the men had simply gone in to spend a few hours. The court however, felt different and a fine of $2 each was imposed. The men appealed the cases to superior court.

A Big Fire Record For Quarter.

Chief Byars has made out his record on fires for the first quarter of the year, showing 19 alarms. This is an unusually large number for three months and is considerably more than half the number of alarms turned in last year. Of these, two were needless, and two were for fires in Clarksburg, to which the city's department responded. The record of losses for the quarter is not complete, as not all the fires have been adjusted. The Columbia theater fire brings up the total far above anything the city has had for some time, and the loss for the quarter will be somewhere near $15,000 or $16,000.

Army Association Completed.

The society of the Army of Santiago which the members of Company M will probably join, has completed its organization. All officers and men, including acting assistant surgeons and volunteer aids, who participated worthily in the Santiago campaign, at any time between June 14 and July 17, 1898, are eligible to membership. There is no initiation fee. The dues are $1 payable to the order of the treasurer, Major A. C. Sharpe, who is at San Juan, Porto Rico.

Why Grinding?

The finer the better for paint, no matter what paint, all paint; and the best is Devoe lead and zinc ground together.

GARDNER ARRAIGNED IN COURT.

On Shooting Charges, Held Under Heavy Bonds. Man and Woman Discharged.

Marshall H. Gardner of Clarksburg whose arrest charged with shooting two men Saturday night was reported in yesterday's issue, was in court this morning. He was charged with felonious assault on James J. Collins and Richard Foster, and with assault with a dangerous weapon on Collins. He pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for April 18, Gardner being held in bonds of $500 on two of the charges, and $5 on the other.

Collins, the one who was most seriously hurt, still has the bullet, which after passing through his ear struck his neck and lodged there. He came to this city this morning to see if it could be located and removed. It is not thought the wound will prove serious.

Gardner made statements in regard to the affair which make it probable that his argument will be that he was forced to defend himself.

The continued case against Pacifique Dubuc of Montreal for fornication and Arthur Leboeuf for adultery were nol prossed, as several witnesses for the prosecution failed to appear, and the girl has promised to return with her brother, who came to this city for her.

Leboeuf is still under arrest, however, being held on four charges for illegal liquor business. There are two for alleged single sale, one for keeping liquor and one for maintaining a liquor nuisance. He was held for trial tomorrow morning under bonds of $400. His case and that of Wilfred Leboeuf will come up at the same time.

Two drunks were taxed $5 each, and the trial of Eugene Rice for assault with intent to rape occupied the rest of the session, being reported elsewhere.

The Charlotte Severson Company.

The Charlotte Severson company opened to a well filled house composed of a "ladies' night" audience at Wilson theater last evening. The company averages considerably above the average amateur theatrical company, but the play chosen for the opening night, "The captain of the Nonesuch," was not calculated to allow the players to display much real ability. A better play will undoubtedly enable them to give a far more satisfactory performance. Tonight the company announces "Hazel Kirk," in which Miss Severson plays the part of sweet-eyed Hazel, and takes poison to save her lover's life. It will be very thrilling.

CHESHIRE.

Delegates from the Young People's Christian union attended the meeting at Morningside Monday night.

The Methodist sleighride and social given at Mrs. Albert Prince's Monday night was a very pleasant and successful affair. The proceeds amounted to $17.30.

A Chinese laundry will be started in the Masonic building on Church street.

Karl Burnap, a former jeweler in Cheshire, is visiting at Ed. Lockwood's.

The social and sale at the Baptist church was postponed until Tuesday, April 11.

Fred Sweeney left town today for Canaan, Conn.

Mrs. Grant and Miss Minnie Fuller of Pittsfield were visiting in town Monday.

Fred Horton is stopping with his parents in town.

Miss Grace E. Blood has returned to Boston.

Prof. F. Williams and wife of Potsdam, guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Brown the past week, returned to their home Monday.

The funeral of Eugene W. Blood Monday afternoon at the Baptist church was very largely attended. The bearers were Herbert R. Blood, George F. Blood, William E. and Henry J. Blood. A quartet composed of Miss Angie Leonard, Tillie Reynolds, Ambrose Allen and G. E. Whitehouse sang two selections. The floral tributes were beautiful.

Mrs. E. W. Blood and family wish to extend thanks for the great kindness of friends and neighbors during their late bereavement.

Cold Weather Trout Fishing.

In view of the cold weather of the opening trout season the following from the Hartford Times will interest local fishermen:

It may interest some fishermen to know that they have been deceived by the old tradition that trout will not rise to a fly early in the season. Those who have tried for themselves know better. In one place which could be named, trout were raising freely on some of the warm days in February, and in spite of the cold, disagreeable weather last Saturday afternoon, actual experience at a place within a few miles of Hartford showed that quite as many fish could be taken with a fly as with bait. Two men fished together, one using flies all the time, and the other flies part of the time and bait the remainder. Each made a fair catch of fish and the number and weight of the two catches were almost exactly the same. It may interest fly fishermen to know that the cast used consisted of a brown hackle, professor and scarlet ibis, and that while the ibis took most of the fish, both of the other flies proved effective.

POWNAL.

Miss Lizzie Haley left Saturday for Westmoreland where her brother resides. She will attend school in Keene, N. H.

Miss Meldon, whom it was hoped would take the primary school grade here, cannot be secured. Miss Orr of Poultney is engaged.

The band is rapidly gaining in practice and as they were fine musicians last year we shall no doubt have much finer work the coming season.

Milton Potter has left for his new position in Williamstown.

The Easter concert at the Baptist church Sunday evening was well attended and much enjoyed. The Easter program at the Methodist church will be given next Sunday.

George Montgomery has recently purchased a fine pair of iron grey horses, known as the "Dumfrey team" of Williamstown.

Mrs. Mattie Blanchard has returned home after spending a few days with Mrs. Wm. Blanchard of Benhington.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
use Kearn's White Pine Syrup, purely vegetable and harmless for children. Trial size 19c, at 39 Eagle street

Now for Spring.

Easter is past, now for spring. And with joyous springtime usually follow happy weddings. This year, we understand, will be no exception to the usual rule.

In Selecting Wedding Presents

We may be able to aid you, as our stock of beautiful new goods was never so complete as at present. We have elegant

Berry Sets, Lemonade Sets, Ice Cream Sets, Haviland China Cake Plates, Haviland China Comb and Brush Trays, Haviland China Salad Dishes, Chocolate Sets, beautiful Cut Glassware, assorted Silverware Jardinieres.

You can certainly make a choice from some of these. If not, come in; we have countless other lots.

"Walk in and Look Around"

GILBERT MAXWELL,
2 Martin Block,
Main Street, North Adams

We Are Showing

A large assortment of Suitings, Overcoatings, Trouserings, for Spring of 1899. They embrace everything on the market, both in fine foreign and domestic texture. If you need a reliable Suit, Overcoat or Trousers, combined with the latest styles, fit and workmanship, call on us. We can give you the best value for the least money of any house in Berkshire county. We guarantee all our work to be the best or your money refunded.

J. O'BRIEN & CO., Tailors
55 Eagle Street.

Grocery Bargains.

Allow us to call your attention to one of the best brands of Flour on the market,

The Marvel Flour.
It makes good bread. Try it.

Fine Brands of Coffee.
We sell the reliable H. W. Clark & Co.'s fine Coffees. The "Gold Flower," a fancy Java and Mocha, and the "Bouquet." Try it and you will use no other.

C. C. Fisher, Grocer, COR. EAGLE AND RIVER STREETS.

MILLINERY

Our stock of Spring and Summer Styles are now ready. The Ladies of North Adams are all invited to call and try on our Pattern Hats and get our prices.

OUR WORK WE GUARANTEE,

E. F. KANE, 100 Main St.

Where did you buy that Coffee?

Darling & Brainard's

They have the - - - -

Finest Coffee and Teas

- - - - Found in the City

Telephone 148-2. 45 Center Street

PURE ICE

RESERVOIR POND IS THE BEST.

When making your contracts for ice for the summer, just bear in mind what Prof. Mears of Williams college said in his report of the analysis of water from the various sources.

WHAT PROF. MEARS SAYS:

"The water of Reservoir Pond was the MOST SATISFACTORY ANALYZED, and ice cut from it will undoubtedly be as pure as any in the city."

We should be pleased to receive your orders.

J. R. & W. H. Hillard, North Adams, Mass. Telephone, 712.

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We are better equipped this year than ever before to successfully cater to the wishes of our customers.

PATTERN HATS AND MILLINERY NOVELTIES

Our Pattern Hats have received many pleasing compliments. Our stock of Feathers, etc., etc, is very complete.

Call and See Us Whether You Buy or Not

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Do You Want a Nice Home At a Low Cost?

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Prices on these are away down, the terms liberal and there are others.

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